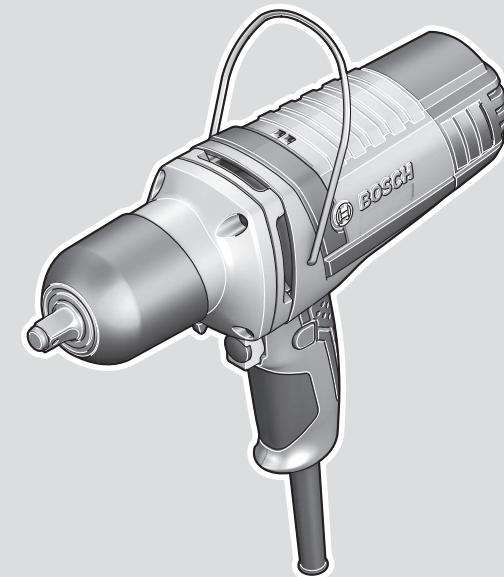




BOSCH

GDS 18 E Professional

HEAVY
DUTY



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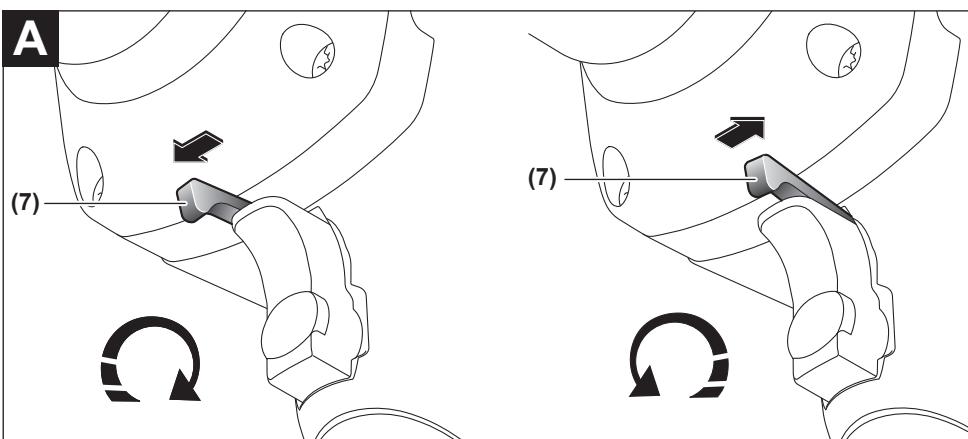
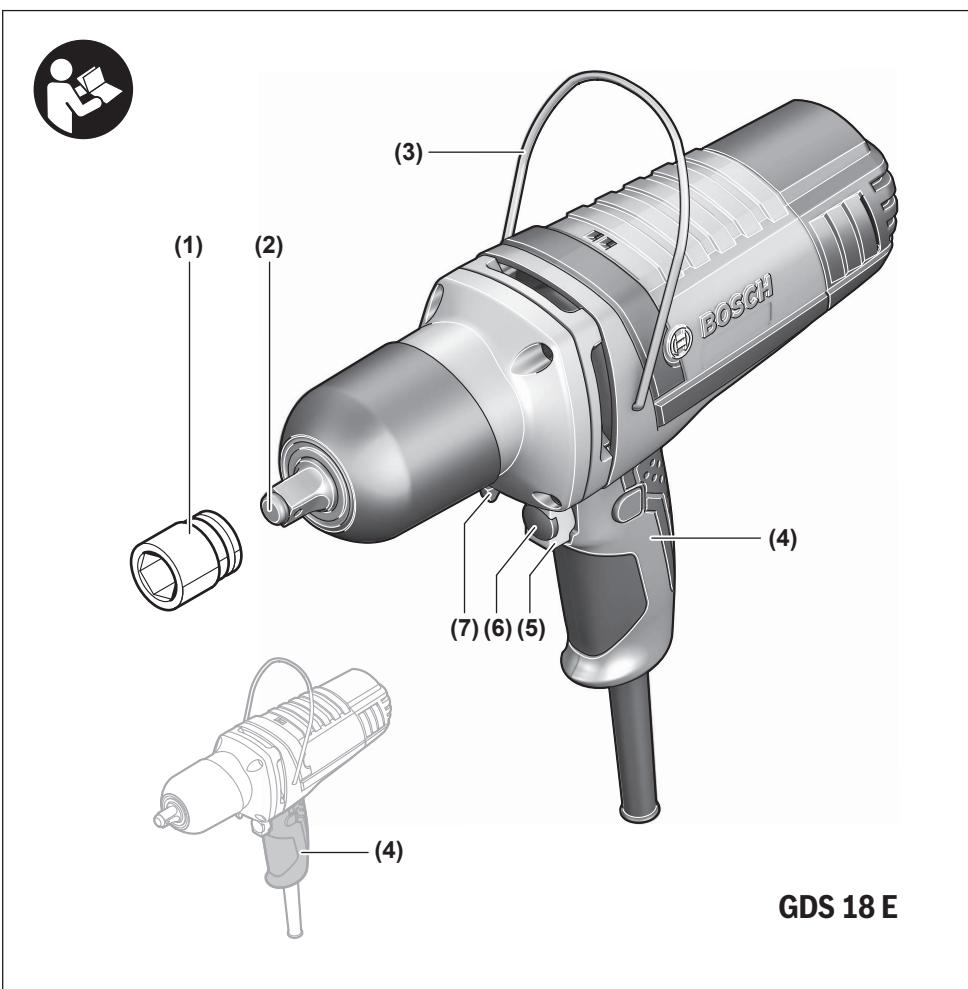


1 609 92A 5PB

- en** Original instructions
- zh** 正本使用说明书
- zh** 原始使用說明書
- ko** 사용 설명서 원본
- th** หนังสือคู่มือการใช้งานฉบับ¹
ต้นแบบ
- id** Petunjuk-Petunjuk untuk
Penggunaan Orisinal
- vi** Bản gốc hướng dẫn sử dụng



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English

Safety instructions

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

⚠ WARNING

Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

Work area safety

- ▶ **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- ▶ **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- ▶ **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical safety

- ▶ **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- ▶ **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- ▶ **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- ▶ **Do not abuse the cord.** Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- ▶ **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- ▶ **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal safety

- ▶ **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inatten-

tion while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

- ▶ **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- ▶ **Prevent unintentional starting.** Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- ▶ **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- ▶ **Do not overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- ▶ **Dress properly.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- ▶ **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- ▶ **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

Power tool use and care

- ▶ **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- ▶ **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- ▶ **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- ▶ **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- ▶ **Maintain power tools and accessories.** Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

- ▶ **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- ▶ **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- ▶ **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

Service

- ▶ **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Safety Warnings for Impact Wrenches

- ▶ **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the fastener may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Fasteners contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- ▶ **Use suitable detectors to determine if utility lines are hidden in the work area or call the local utility company for assistance.** Contact with electric lines can lead to fire and electric shock. Damaging a gas line can lead to explosion. Penetrating a water line causes property damage or may cause an electric shock.
- ▶ **Hold the power tool securely.** When tightening and loosening screws be prepared for temporarily high torque reactions.
- ▶ **Secure the workpiece.** A workpiece clamped with clamping devices or in a vice is held more secure than by hand.
- ▶ **Always wait until the power tool has come to a complete stop before placing it down.** The application tool can jam and cause you to lose control of the power tool.

Products sold in GB only:

Your product is fitted with an BS 1363/A approved electric plug with internal fuse (ASTA approved to BS 1362).

If the plug is not suitable for your socket outlets, it should be cut off and an appropriate plug fitted in its place by an authorised customer service agent. The replacement plug should have the same fuse rating as the original plug.

The severed plug must be disposed of to avoid a possible shock hazard and should never be inserted into a mains socket elsewhere.

Product Description and Specifications



Read all the safety and general instructions.

Failure to observe the safety and general instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Please observe the illustrations at the beginning of this operating manual.

Intended Use

The machine is intended for driving in and loosening screws and bolts as well as for tightening and loosening nuts within the respective range of dimension.

Product Features

The numbering of the product features refers to the diagram of the power tool on the graphics page.

- (1) Application tool^A)
- (2) Tool holder
- (3) Hanging hook
- (4) Handle (insulated gripping surface)
- (5) On/off switch
- (6) Speed preselection thumbwheel
- (7) Rotational direction switch

A) Accessories shown or described are not included with the product as standard. You can find the complete selection of accessories in our accessories range.

Technical Data

Impact wrench		GDS 18 E
Article number		3 601 D44 0..
Rated power input	W	500
Power output	W	270
No-load speed	min ⁻¹	800–1900
Impact rate	min ⁻¹	1000–2600
Maximum torque, hard/soft screwdriving application according to ISO 5393	Nm	70–250/ 50–160
Right/left rotation		●
Screw diameter		M6–M18
Tool holder		■ ½"
Weight according to EPTA-Procedure 01:2014	kg	3.2
Protection class		□ / II

The specifications apply to a rated voltage [U] of 230 V. These specifications may vary at different voltages and in country-specific models.

Assembly

- ▶ **Pull the plug out of the socket before carrying out any work on the power tool.**

Changing the Tool

- ▶ Pull the plug out of the socket before carrying out any work on the power tool.
- ▶ When working with an application tool, pay attention that the application tool is connected securely to the tool holder. If the application tool is not securely connected to the tool holder, it may become loose and can no longer be controlled.
- Slide the application tool (1) onto the square drive of the tool holder (2).

Operation

Method of Operation

The tool holder (2) (with the application tool) is driven by an electric motor via a gear and impact mechanism.

The working procedure is divided into two phases:

Screwing in and tightening (impact mechanism in action).

The impact mechanism is activated as soon as the screwed connection runs tight and therefore load is put on the motor. In this instance, the impact mechanism converts the power of the motor to steady rotary impacts. When loosening screws or nuts, the process is reversed.

Overloading the motor is impossible because the impact mechanism disconnects when the rated load is reached.

Starting Operation

- ▶ Pay attention to the mains voltage. The voltage of the power source must match the voltage specified on the rating plate of the power tool. Power tools marked with 230 V can also be operated with 220 V.
- ▶ Products that are only sold in AUS and NZ: Use a residual current device (RCD) with a nominal residual current of 30 mA or less.

Setting the Rotational Direction (see figure A)

The rotational direction switch (7) is used to change the rotational direction of the power tool. However, this is not possible while the on/off switch (5) is being pressed.

- Right rotation:

Push the rotational direction switch (7) all the way to the right.



- Left rotation:

Push the rotational direction switch (7) all the way to the left.



Switching on/off

To start, press the on/off switch (5) and keep it pressed.

To switch off, release the on/off switch (5).

Adjusting the Speed

You can adjust the speed of the power tool when it is on by pressing in the on/off switch (5) to varying extents.

Guide values for maximum screw tightening torques

Figures given in Nm; calculated from the tensional cross-section; utilisation of the yield point: 90% (with friction coefficient $\mu_{\text{total}} = 0.12$). As a control measure, always check the tightening torque with a torque wrench.

A light pressure on the on/off switch (5) results in a low rotational speed. Increased pressure on the switch causes an increase in speed.

Preselecting speed

You can preselect the required speed using the speed preselection thumbwheel (6), even during operation.

Practical advice

- ▶ Pull the plug out of the socket before carrying out any work on the power tool.
- ▶ Only apply the power tool to the screw/nut when the tool is switched off. Rotating tool inserts can slip off.

The torque depends on the impact duration. The maximum achieved torque results from the sum of all individual torques achieved through impact. Maximum torque is achieved after an impact duration of 3–5 seconds. After this duration, the tightening torque is increased only minimally. Instead, the gearbox housing noticeably heats up.

Note: The consequences of excessive heating include increased wear on all parts of the impact mechanism and a high need for lubricant.

The impact duration is to be determined for each required tightening torque. The actually achieved tightening torque is always to be checked with a torque wrench.

Screw applications with hard, spring-loaded or soft seats

When the achieved torques in an impact series are measured during a test and transferred into a diagram, the result is the curve of a torque characteristic. The height of the curve corresponds to the maximum achievable torque, and the steepness indicates the duration in which this is achieved.

A torque characteristic depends on the following factors:

- Strength properties of the screws/nuts
- Type of backing (washer, disc spring, seal)
- Strength properties of the material being screwed/bolted together
- Lubrication conditions at the screw/bolt connection

The following application cases result accordingly:

- A **hard seat** is a metal-to-metal screw application which uses washers. After a relatively short impact duration, the maximum torque is achieved (steep characteristic curve). An unnecessarily long impact duration only causes damage to the machine.
- A **spring-loaded seat** is also a metal-to-metal screw application but uses spring washers, disc springs, studs or screws/nuts with conical seats. It is also called a spring-loaded seat when extensions are used.
- A **soft seat** is a screw application of e.g. metal on wood or a screw application that uses lead washers or fibre washers as backing.

For a spring-loaded seat, as well as for a soft seat, the maximum tightening torque is lower than for a hard seat. A much longer impact duration is also required.

Property classes according to DIN 267	Standard screws/bolts										High-strength bolts	
	3.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.9	8.8	10.9	12.9	
M6	2.71	3.61	4.52	4.8	5.42	6.02	7.22	8.13	9.7	13.6	16.2	
M8	6.57	8.7	11	11.6	13.1	14.6	17.5	19.7	23	33	39	
M10	13	17.5	22	23	26	29	35	39	47	65	78	
M12	22.6	30	37.6	40	45	50	60	67	80	113	135	
M14	36	48	60	65	72	79	95	107	130	180	215	
M16	55	73	92	98	110	122	147	165	196	275	330	
M18	75	101	126	135	151	168	202	227	270	380	450	
M20	107	143	178	190	214	238	286	320	385	540	635	

Tips

Torsion bars have a shank with a precisely calibrated, reduced diameter. This means that they limit the torque. A torsion bar is slotted between the impact driver and the bit. As a rule of thumb for application, the following applies: Core diameter of the screw = effective diameter of the torsion bar. The impact duration is to be determined through test screw applications.

In doing this, the thumbwheel (**6**) must be set to **max.**

A hanging hook (**3**) is attached to the power tool's centre of gravity so it can be hung up.

At sub-zero temperatures, the power tool should first be operated at no load for approx. three minutes to improve the lubrication performance in the power tool.

Maintenance and Service

Maintenance and Cleaning

- ▶ Pull the plug out of the socket before carrying out any work on the power tool.
- ▶ To ensure safe and efficient operation, always keep the power tool and the ventilation slots clean.

In order to avoid safety hazards, if the power supply cord needs to be replaced, this must be done by **Bosch** or by an after-sales service centre that is authorised to repair **Bosch** power tools.

After-Sales Service and Application Service

Our after-sales service responds to your questions concerning maintenance and repair of your product as well as spare parts. You can find explosion drawings and information on spare parts at: www.bosch-pt.com

The Bosch product use advice team will be happy to help you with any questions about our products and their accessories.

In all correspondence and spare parts orders, please always include the 10-digit article number given on the nameplate of the product.

Malaysia

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You can find further service addresses at:

www.bosch-pt.com/serviceaddresses

Disposal

The power tool, accessories and packaging should be recycled in an environmentally friendly manner.



Do not dispose of power tools along with household waste.

中文

安全规章

电动工具通用安全警告

▲ 警告！ 阅读所有警告和所有说明！不遵照以下警告和说明会导致电击、着火和 / 或严重伤害。

保存所有警告和说明书以备查阅。

在所有下列的警告中术语"电动工具"指市电驱动（有线）电动工具或电池驱动（无线）电动工具。

工作场地的安全

- ▶ 保持工作场地清洁和明亮。混乱和黑暗的场地会引发事故。
- ▶ 不要在易爆环境，如有易燃液体、气体或粉尘的环境下操作电动工具。电动工具产生的火花会点燃粉尘或气体。
- ▶ 让儿童和旁观者离开后操作电动工具。注意力不集中会使操作者失去对工具的控制。

电气安全

- ▶ 电动工具插头必须与插座相配。绝不能以任何方式改装插头。需接地的电动工具不能使用任何转换插头。未经改装的插头和相配的插座将减少电击危险。
- ▶ 避免人体接触接地表面，如管道、散热片和冰箱。如果你身体接地会增加电击危险。
- ▶ 不得将电动工具暴露在雨中或潮湿环境中。水进入电动工具将增加电击危险。
- ▶ 不得滥用电线。绝不能用电线搬运、拉动电动工具或拔出其插头。使电线远离热源、油、锐边或运动部件。受损或缠绕的软线会增加电击危险。
- ▶ 当在户外使用电动工具时，使用适合户外使用的外接软线。适合户外使用的软线将减少电击危险。
- ▶ 如果在潮湿环境下操作电动工具是不可避免的，应使用剩余电流动作保护器（RCD）。使用RCD可减小电击危险。

人身安全

- ▶ 保持警觉，当操作电动工具时关注所从事的操作并保持清醒。当你感到疲倦，或在有药物、酒精或治疗反应时，不要操作电动工具。在操作电动工具时瞬间的疏忽会导致严重人身伤害。
- ▶ 使用个人防护装置。始终佩戴护目镜。安全装置，诸如适当条件下使用防尘面具、防滑安全鞋、安全帽、听力防护等装置能减少人身伤害。
- ▶ 防止意外起动。确保开关在连接电源和/或电池盒、拿起或搬运工具时处于关断位置。手指放在已接通电源的开关上或开关处于接通时插入插头可能会导致危险。
- ▶ 在电动工具接通之前，拿掉所有调节钥匙或扳手。遗留在电动工具旋转零件上的扳手或钥匙会导致人身伤害。
- ▶ 手不要伸展得太长。时刻注意立足点和身体平衡。这样在意外情况下能很好地控制电动工具。
- ▶ 着装适当。不要穿宽松衣服或佩戴饰品。让衣服、手套和头发远离运动部件。宽松衣服、佩饰或长发可能会卷入运动部件中。
- ▶ 如果提供了与排屑、集尘设备连接用的装置，要确保他们连接完好且使用得当。使用这些装置可减少尘屑引起的危险。
- ▶ 即使由于经常使用电动工具而对此非常熟悉，也不要就认为可以高枕无忧而忽略工具的安全规定。粗心大意的行为可能在瞬间就造成严重的伤害。

电动工具使用和注意事项

- ▶ 不要滥用电动工具，根据用途使用适当的电动工具。选用适当设计的电动工具会使你工作更有效、更安全。
- ▶ 如果开关不能接通或关断工具电源，则不能使用该电动工具。如果开关不能接通或关断工具电源，则不能使用该电动工具。
- ▶ 在进行任何调节、更换附件或贮存电动工具之前，必须从电源上拔掉插头和/或使电池盒与工具脱开。这种防护性措施将减少工具意外起动的危险。

- ▶ 将闲置不用的电动工具贮存在儿童所及范围之外，并且不要让不熟悉电动工具或对这些说明不了解的人操作电动工具。电动工具在未经培训的用户手中是危险的。
- ▶ 保养电动工具。检查运动件是否调整到位或卡住，检查零件破损情况和影响电动工具运行的其他状况。如有损坏，电动工具应在使用前修理好。许多事故由维护不良的电动工具引发。
- ▶ 保持切削刀具锋利和清洁。保养良好的有锋利切削刃的刀具不易卡住而且容易控制。
- ▶ 按照使用说明书，考虑作业条件和进行的作业来使用电动工具、附件和工具的刀头等。将电动工具用于那些与其用途不符的操作可能会导致危险。
- ▶ 保持手柄和握持表面干燥、清洁、无油污。在突发情况下，滑溜的手柄和握持表面无法确保安全地握持和控制工具。

维修

- ▶ 将你的电动工具送交专业维修人员，使用同样的备件进行修理。这样将确保所维修的电动工具的安全性。

针对起子机的安全规章

- ▶ 在紧固件可能触及暗线或其自身软线之处进行操作时，要通过绝缘握持面来握持工具。紧固件碰到带电导线会使工具外露的金属零件带电从而使操作者受到电击。
- ▶ 使用合适的侦测装置侦察隐藏的电线，或者向当地的相关单位寻求支援。接触电线可能引起火灾并让操作者触电。损坏了瓦斯管会引起爆炸。凿穿水管不仅会造成严重的财物损失，也可能导致触电。
- ▶ 请紧握电动工具。拧紧和拧松螺丝时可能短时出现高反应扭矩。
- ▶ 固定好工件。使用固定装置或老虎钳固定工件，会比用手持握工件更牢固。
- ▶ 等待电动工具完全静止后才能够放下机器。机器上的工具可能在工作中被夹住，而令您无法控制电动工具。

产品和性能说明

请阅读所有安全规章和指示。不遵照以下警告和说明可能导致电击、着火和/或严重伤害。

请注意本使用说明书开头部分的图示。

按照规定使用

本电动工具适用于拧入和拧出螺丝，并且可以拧紧和放松规定尺寸内的螺母。

插图上的机件

机件的编号和电动工具详解图上的编号一致。

- (1) 工具刀头^{A)}
- (2) 工具夹头
- (3) 悬挂卡夹

- (4) 手柄（绝缘握柄）
 (5) 电源开关
 (6) 转速预选调节轮
 (7) 正逆转开关
 A) 图表或说明上提到的附件，并不包含在基本的供货范围内。本公司的附件清单中有完整的附件供应项目。

技术参数

冲击扳手		GDS 18 E
物品代码		3 601 D44 0..
额定输入功率	瓦	500
输出功率	瓦	270
空载转速	转/分钟	800-1900
冲击次数	转/分钟	1000-2600
根据ISO 5393, 硬拧转/软拧转的最大扭矩	牛顿米	70-250/ 50-160
正/逆转功能		●
螺丝直径		M6 - M18
工具夹头		■ 1/2 英寸
重量符合EPTA-Procedure 01:2014	千克	3.2
保护等级		IP 21

所有参数适用于230伏的额定电压 [U]，对于其他不同的电压和国际规格，数据有可能不同。

安装

- 在电动工具上进行所有操作之前都必须从插座上拔出电源插头。

更换刀具

- 维修电动工具或换装零、配件之前，务必从插座上拔出插头并使金刚石锯片处于静止状态。
 ► 安装工具刀头时请注意务必将其牢牢地插在工具夹头上。如果工具刀头未牢固地插在工具夹头中，可能会再次松脱，无法控制。
 - 将工具刀头(1)推到工具夹头(2)的四角段上。

运行

功能原理

通过齿轮箱和冲击机构上方的电机驱动工具夹头(2)及工具刀头。

工作过程共分为两个阶段：

拧螺丝和拧紧（冲击机构工作）。

一旦螺丝咬入工作中而且电机承受负荷，冲击机构便投入使用。冲击机构把电机的力转化为均匀的旋转冲击。松开螺丝或螺母时，整个过程以反向进行。

电机不会过载，因为在达到额定负载时会断开冲击机构的连接。

投入使用

- 注意电源电压！电源的电压必须和电动工具铭牌上标示的电压一致。标记为230伏电动工具用220伏的电压可以驱动。

调整旋转方向（参见插图A）

通过正逆转开关(7)可以更改电动工具的旋转方向。按下起停开关(5)后无法更改。

- 正转：

将正逆转开关(7)向右推到极限位置。



- 逆转：

将正逆转开关(7)向左推到极限位置。

开动/关闭

使用时请按压电源开关(5)并按住。

如要关闭，松开电源开关(5)。

调整转速

根据按压起停开关(5)的程度，可以无级调节已接通的电动工具的转速。

轻按起停开关(5)，转速低。逐渐在开关上加压，转速也会跟着提高。

预选转速

利用转速预选调节轮(6)也可以在运行过程中预选所需的转速。

工作提示

- 在电动工具上进行所有操作之前都必须从插座上拔出电源插头。

- 先关闭电动工具，然后再放置在螺母/螺栓上。旋转的工具刀头可能会滑开。

扭矩大小和冲击时间长短有关。最大扭矩是所有通过冲击所产生的单个扭矩的总和。在冲击约3-5秒后，扭矩可以达到最大。超过这段时间，拧紧扭矩只略微增加。

而传动装置壳却会明显变热。

提示：机器过热不仅会提高所有冲击机构零件的磨损率，而且也会增加润滑剂的消耗量。

必须测量每个拧紧扭矩的冲击时长。总是需要用扭矩扳手检查实际达到的拧紧扭矩。

使用硬垫、弹簧垫或软垫拧转

如果尝试测量一个冲击过程中达到的各个扭矩并记载在一张图表上，可以得到扭矩变化的曲线。曲线的最高点是可达到的最大扭矩，上升的线段则代表到达最大扭矩所需的时间。

扭矩曲线的走向受以下因素影响：

- 螺丝/螺母的强度
- 垫片的种类（圆垫片、蝶形垫片、密封圈）
- 即将被拧入螺丝的物料的强度
- 螺丝是否涂抹了润滑油

综合以上因素，大概可以归类出下列的工作状况：

- **硬垫拧转**，是指在使用垫片的前提下将金属螺丝拧入金属物料中。经过短暂的冲击之后便可以达到最大扭矩（比较陡的上升曲线）。不必要的延长冲击时间只会损坏机器。

- **弹簧垫拧转**, 是指在使用了弹簧圈、蝶形垫片、双头螺栓、带圆锥座的螺栓/螺母以及延长件等的情况下将金属螺丝拧入金属物料中。
- **软垫拧转**, 以下几个例子都属于软垫拧转: 将金属螺丝拧入木材中, 或者拧螺丝时使用了铅垫片、纤维垫片。

最大螺栓拧紧扭矩的标准值

所提供的数据的单位是牛米, 数据是由切削截面积运算所得; 屈服点的利用为百分之90 % (当摩擦系数 $\mu_{\text{共}} = 0.12$)。随时用扭矩扳手检查拧紧扭矩。

强度等级根据 DIN 267	标准螺丝										高强度螺丝	
	3.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.9	8.8	10.9	12.9	
M6	2.71	3.61	4.52	4.8	5.42	6.02	7.22	8.13	9.7	13.6	16.2	
M8	6.57	8.7	11	11.6	13.1	14.6	17.5	19.7	23	33	39	
M10	13	17.5	22	23	26	29	35	39	47	65	78	
M12	22.6	30	37.6	40	45	50	60	67	80	113	135	
M14	36	48	60	65	72	79	95	107	130	180	215	
M16	55	73	92	98	110	122	147	165	196	275	330	
M18	75	101	126	135	151	168	202	227	270	380	450	
M20	107	143	178	190	214	238	286	320	385	540	635	

建议

扭力杆的柄不仅经过准确的校准, 而且直径比较小。因此扭力杆具备了限制扭矩的功能。扭力杆一般都安装在冲击扳手和批嘴之间。

根据经验, 使用时的规则如下: 螺丝的小径 = 扭力杆的作用直径。冲击时长必须通过多次拧转试验来确定。

此时调节轮**(6)**必须处于**最大位置**。

在电动工具的重心位置有一个悬挂卡夹**(3)**, 可以将其吊起。

如果工作场所的温度位在零度以下, 正式操作之前必须先让电动工具空转约3分钟, 以改善电动工具内部的润滑情况。

维修和服务

维护和清洁

- 在电动工具上进行所有操作之前都必须从插座上拔出电源插头。
- 电动工具和通气孔必须随时保持清洁, 以确保工作效率和工作安全。

如果必须更换连接线, 务必把这项工作交给**Bosch**或者经授权的**Bosch**电动工具顾客服务执行, 以避免危害机器的安全性能。

客户服务和应用咨询

本公司顾客服务处负责回答有关本公司产品的修理、维护和备件的问题。备件的展开图纸和信息也可查看: www.bosch-pt.com

博世应用咨询团队乐于就我们的产品及其附件问题提供帮助。

询问和订购备件时, 务必提供机器铭牌上标示的10位数物品代码。

弹簧垫拧转和软垫拧转的最大扭矩小于硬垫拧转的最大扭矩。而且前者需要的冲击时间明显超越后者。

中国大陆

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罗伯特·博世电动工具有限公司

70538 Stuttgart / GERMANY

70538 斯图加特 / 德国

其他服务地址请见:

www.bosch-pt.com/serviceaddresses

处理废弃物

必须以符合环保要求的方式回收再利用电动工具、附件和包装材料。



请勿将电动工具扔到生活垃圾中!

繁體中文

安全注意事項

電動工具一般安全注意事項

⚠ 警告

請詳讀工作臺及電動工具的所有安全警告與使用說明。若不

遵照以下列出的指示，將可能導致電擊、著火和／或人員重傷。

保存所有警告和說明書以備查閱。

在所有警告中，「電動工具」此一名詞泛指：以市電驅動的（有線）電動工具或是以電池驅動的（無線）電動工具。

工作場地的安全

- ▶ **保持工作場地清潔和明亮。**混亂和黑暗的場地會引發事故。
- ▶ **不要在易爆環境，如有易燃液體、氣體或粉塵的環境下操作電動工具。**電動工具產生的火花會點燃粉塵或氣體。
- ▶ **讓兒童和旁觀者離開後操作電動工具。**注意力不集中會使您失去對工具的控制。

電氣安全

- ▶ **電動工具插頭必須與插座相配。**絕不能以任何方式改裝插頭。需接地的電動工具不能使用任何轉換插頭。未經改裝的插頭和相配的插座將減少電擊危險。
- ▶ **避免人體接觸接地表面，如管道、散熱片和冰箱。**如果您身體接地會增加電擊危險。
- ▶ **不得將電動工具暴露在雨中或潮濕環境中。**水進入電動工具將增加電擊危險。
- ▶ **不得濫用電線。**絕不能用電線搬運、拉動電動工具或拔出其插頭。使電線遠離熱源、油、銳利邊緣或移動零件。受損或纏繞的軟線會增加電擊危險。
- ▶ **當在戶外使用電動工具時，使用適合戶外使用的延長線。**適合戶外使用的軟線，將減少電擊危險。
- ▶ **如果在潮濕環境下操作電動工具是不可避免的，應使用剩餘電流動作保護器（RCD）。**使用RCD可降低電擊危險。

人身安全

- ▶ **保持警覺，當操作電動工具時關注所從事的操作並保持清醒。**當您感到疲倦，或在有藥物、酒精或治療反應時，不要操作電動工具。在操作電動工具時瞬間的疏忽會導致嚴重人身傷害。
- ▶ **使用個人防護裝置。**始終佩戴護目鏡。安全裝置，諸如適當條件下使用防塵面具、防滑安全鞋、安全帽、聽力防護等裝置能減少人身傷害。
- ▶ **防止意外起動。**確保開關在連接電源和／或電池盒、拿起或搬運工具時處於關閉位置。手指放在已接通電源的開關上或開關處於接通時插入插頭可能會導致危險。

▶ **在電動工具接通之前，拿掉所有調節鑰匙或扳手。**遺留在電動工具旋轉零件上的扳手或鑰匙會導致人身傷害。

▶ **手不要伸展得太長。**時刻注意立足點和身體平衡。這樣在意外情況下能很好地控制電動工具。

▶ **著裝適當。**不要穿寬鬆衣服或佩戴飾品。讓您的衣物及頭髮遠離運動部件。寬鬆衣服、佩飾或長髮可能會捲入運動部件中。

▶ **如果提供了與排屑、集塵設備連接用的裝置，要確保他們連接完好且使用得當。**使用這些裝置可減少塵屑引起的危險。

▶ **切勿因經常使用工具所累積的熟練感而過度自信，輕忽工具的安全守則。**任何一個魯莽的舉動都可能瞬間造成人員重傷。

電動工具使用和注意事項

▶ **不要濫用電動工具，根據用途使用適當的電動工具。**選用適當設計的電動工具會使您工作更有效、更安全。

▶ **如果開關不能開啟或關閉工具電源，則不能使用該電動工具。**不能用開關來控制的電動工具是危險的且必須進行修理。

▶ **在進行任何調整、更換配件或貯存電動工具之前，必須從電源上拔掉插頭並／或取出電池盒。**這種防護性措施將減少工具意外起動的危險。

▶ **將閒置不用的電動工具貯存在兒童所及範圍之外，並且不要讓不熟悉電動工具或對這些說明不了解的人操作電動工具。**電動工具在未經培訓的用戶手中是危險的。

▶ **保養電動工具與配備。**檢查運動件是否調整到位或卡住，檢查零件破損情況和影響電動工具運行的其他狀況。如有損壞，電動工具應在使用前修理好。許多事故由維護不良的電動工具引發。

▶ **保持切削刀具鋒利和清潔。**保養良好的有鋒利切削刃的刀具不易卡住而且容易控制。

▶ **按照使用說明書，考慮作業條件和進行的作業來使用電動工具、配件和工具的刀頭等。**將電動工具用於那些與其用途不符的操作可能會導致危險。

▶ **把手及握持區應保持乾燥、潔淨，且不得沾染任何油液或油脂。**易滑脫的把手及握持區將無法讓您在發生意外狀況時安全地抓緊並控制工具。

檢修

▶ **將您的電動工具送交專業維修人員，必須使用同樣的備件進行更換。**這樣將確保所維修的電動工具的安全性。

起子機安全注意事項

▶ **進行作業時，固定釘可能會碰觸到隱藏的配線或電動工具的電線，請從絕緣握手處拿掉電動工具。**固定釘接觸到「導電」電線可能導致電動工具外露的金屬部件「導電」，進而使操作人員遭受電擊。

▶ **使用合適的偵測裝置偵察隱藏的電線，或者向當地的相關單位尋求支援。**接觸電線可能引起火災並讓操作者觸電。若損壞瓦斯管會引起爆炸。鑿

穿水管不僅會造成嚴重的財物損失，也可能導致觸電。

- ▶ **請牢牢握緊電動工具。**旋緊與鬆開螺栓時，瞬間可能會有較大的反作用力。
- ▶ **固定好工作。**使用固定裝置或老虎鉗固定工作，會比用手持握工件更牢固。
- ▶ **必須等待電動工具完全靜止後才能將它放下。**嵌件工具可能卡住而使電動工具失控。

產品和功率描述



請詳讀所有安全注意事項和指示。如未遵守安全注意事項與指示，可能導致火災、人員遭受電擊及／或重傷。
請留意操作說明書中最前面的圖示。

依規定使用機器

本電動工具適用於旋緊和鬆開螺栓，並且可以旋緊和鬆開規定尺寸內的螺母。

插圖上的機件

機件的編號和電動工具詳解圖上的編號一致。

- (1) 嵌件工具(A)
- (2) 工具夾座
- (3) 掛架
- (4) 把手(絕緣握柄)
- (5) 起停開關
- (6) 轉速預設轉鈕
- (7) 正逆轉開關

A) 圖表或說明上提到的配件，並不包含在基本的供貨範圍中。本公司的配件清單中有完整的配件供應項目。

技術性數據

衝擊起子機		GDS 18 E
產品機號		3 601 D44 0..
額定輸入功率	W	500
輸出功率	W	270
無負載轉速	次 / 分	800-1900
衝擊次數	次 / 分	1000-2600
根據 ISO 5393，硬材料 鎖螺絲／軟材料鎖螺絲的 最大扭力	Nm	70-250/ 50-160
正逆轉功能		●
螺栓直徑		M6 - M18
工具夾座		■ ½"
重量符合 EPTA- Procedure 01:2014	kg	3.2
絕緣等級		回/II

本說明書提供的參數是以 230 伏特為依據，於低電壓地區，此數據有可能不同。

安裝

- ▶ 維修電動工具或換裝零、配件之前，務必從插座上拔出插頭。

更換工具

- ▶ 維修電動工具或換裝零、配件之前，務必從插座上拔出插頭。

- ▶ 裝入嵌件工具時務必要確認它是否牢牢地固定在工具夾頭上。如果嵌件工具未牢牢地套在夾頭內，便容易從接頭上鬆脫，並產生操作者無法控制機器的情況。

- 請將嵌件工具 (1) 推至工具夾座 (2) 的方形接頭上。

操作

運作原理

工具夾頭 (2) 裝上嵌件工具後，是由電動馬達透過齒輪裝置及撞擊裝置進行驅動。

運作流程分為兩個階段：

旋入及旋緊 (撞擊裝置同時運作)。

當螺絲一咬入工作中且馬達開始負載時，撞擊裝置便開始運作。撞擊裝置把馬達的傳動力轉換為均勻的旋轉式敲擊動作。放鬆螺栓或螺母時，整個運作過程是反向進行。

當達到額定負載時，撞擊裝置便會脫開，因此馬達超載是不可能的。

操作機器

- ▶ **請注意電源電壓！**電源的電壓必須和電動工具銘牌上標示的電壓一致。標示為 230 V 的電動工具亦可接上 220 V 電源。



設定旋轉方向 (請參考圖 A)

透過正逆轉開關 (7) 即可變更電動工具的旋轉方向。但按下起停開關 (5) 時，將無法這樣做。

- **正轉：** 將正逆轉開關 (7) 往右推到底。
- **逆轉：** 將正逆轉開關 (7) 往左推到底。

啟動／關閉

按壓起停開關 (5) 不要放開，即可讓機器運轉。

若要停止運轉，放開起停開關 (5) 即可。

調整轉速

您可為已啟動的電動工具無段調控轉速，轉速是由按壓起停開關 (5) 的深度而定。

輕按起停開關 (5) 時，轉速較低。逐漸在開關上加壓，轉速也會跟著提高。

設定轉速

利用轉速預設轉鈕 (6)，即使是在工具運作期間，亦可按照需求預設轉速。

作業注意事項

- ▶ 維修電動工具或換裝零、配件之前，務必從插座上拔出插頭。
- ▶ 電動工具應先停止運轉，然後才放到螺母／螺栓上。轉動中的嵌件工具可能會滑開。

扭力大小與衝擊時間長短有關。最大扭力是所有經由衝擊所產生的單一扭力的總和。衝擊時間持續 3 至 -5 秒鐘後，即達到最大扭力。超過這段時間，旋緊扭力僅微微增加。

而傳動裝置殼卻會明顯變熱。

提示：過度升溫的後果會造成提高所有撞擊裝置部件上的磨損，並且增加對潤滑劑的需求。

必須測量每個旋緊扭力的衝擊持續時間。隨時以扭力扳手，檢查實際達到的旋緊扭力。

硬底旋接、彈性底旋接或軟底旋接

如果將每次衝擊時達到的扭力測量出來並記錄在圖表上，可以看到扭力變化曲線。曲線的最高點是最大扭力。上升線段即為到達最大扭力所需的時間。

螺栓最大旋緊扭力參考值

單位是 Nm，從應力截面計算；屈服強度利用率 90 % (摩擦係數 $\mu_{total} = 0.12$)。隨時以扭力扳手檢查旋緊扭力。

強度等級符合 DIN 267	標準螺栓										高強度螺栓	
	3.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.9	8.8	10.9	12.9	
M6	2.71	3.61	4.52	4.8	5.42	6.02	7.22	8.13	9.7	13.6	16.2	
M8	6.57	8.7	11	11.6	13.1	14.6	17.5	19.7	23	33	39	
M10	13	17.5	22	23	26	29	35	39	47	65	78	
M12	22.6	30	37.6	40	45	50	60	67	80	113	135	
M14	36	48	60	65	72	79	95	107	130	180	215	
M16	55	73	92	98	110	122	147	165	196	275	330	
M18	75	101	126	135	151	168	202	227	270	380	450	
M20	107	143	178	190	214	238	286	320	385	540	635	

建議

扭力棒的柄不僅經過準確的校準，而且直徑比較小。因此扭力棒具備了限制扭力的功能。扭力棒一般都安裝在衝擊扳手和批嘴之間。

根據經驗，使用時的規則如下：螺絲的核心直徑 = 扭力棒的運作直徑。衝擊時間必須由實際的擰轉過程得知。

在此同時，(6) 轉鈕必須位在 max.。

若要懸掛，掛架 (3) 需設置在電動工具的重心上。如果工作場所的溫度位在零度以下，正式操作之前必須先讓機器空轉 3 分鐘，以改善機器內部的潤滑情況。

維修和服務

維修和清潔

- ▶ 維修電動工具或換裝零、配件之前，務必從插座上拔出插頭。
- ▶ 電動工具和通風口都必須保持清潔，這樣才能夠提高工作品質和安全性。

扭力曲線的演變會受以下因素影響：

- 螺栓／螺母的強度
- 墊片的種類（圓形墊片、碟形彈簧、密封件）
- 即將被旋入之底材強度
- 螺栓是否塗抹了潤滑油

綜合以上因素，大致可以歸類出下列的應用方式：

- **硬底旋接**指的是在使用墊片的前提下，將金屬螺栓鎖到金屬材料上。經過短暫的衝擊之後便可以達到最大扭力（上升曲線較陡）。不必要的延長衝擊時間只會損壞機器。
 - **彈性底旋接**指的是在使用彈簧圈、碟形彈簧、無頭螺絲或帶圓錐座的螺栓／螺母以及延長零件等的情況下，將金屬螺栓鎖到金屬材料上。
 - **軟底旋接**，像是將金屬螺栓鎖到木材上或者是使用鉛質墊片或纖維墊片。
- 彈性底旋接和軟底旋接的最大扭力小於硬底旋接的最大扭力。而且前者需要的衝擊時間明顯超越後者。

如果必須更換連接線，請務必交由 **Bosch** 或者經授權的 **Bosch** 電動工具顧客服務執行，以避免危害機器的安全性能。

顧客服務處和顧客諮詢中心

本公司顧客服務處負責回答有關本公司產品的維修、維護和備用零件的問題。以下的網頁中有分解圖和備用零件相關資料：www.bosch-pt.com

如果對本公司產品及其配件有任何疑問，博世應用諮詢小組很樂意為您提供協助。

當您需要諮詢或訂購備用零件時，請務必提供本產品型號銘牌上 10 位數的產品機號。

台灣

台灣羅伯特博世股份有限公司
建國北路一段 90 號 6 樓
台北市 10491
電話：(02) 7734 2588
傳真：(02) 2516 1176
www.bosch-pt.com.tw

制造商地址：

Robert Bosch Power Tools GmbH
 羅伯特·博世電動工具有限公司
 70538 Stuttgart / GERMANY
 70538 斯圖加特/ 德國

以下更多客戶服務處地址：

www.bosch-pt.com/serviceaddresses

廢棄物處理

必須以符合環保的方式，回收再利用損壞的機器、配件和廢棄的包裝材料。



不可以把電動工具丟入一般的家庭垃圾中。

한국어

안전 수칙

전동공구 일반 안전 수칙**⚠ 경고**

본 전동공구와 함께 제공된 모든 안전경고, 지시사항, 그림 및 사양을 숙지하십시오. 다음의 지시 사항을 준수하지 않으면 감전, 화재, 또는 심각한 부상을 초래할 수 있습니다.

앞으로 참고할 수 있도록 이 안전수칙과 사용 설명서를 잘 보관하십시오.

다음에서 사용되는 "전동공구"라는 개념은 전원에 연결하여 사용하는 (전선이 있는) 전동 기기나 배터리를 사용하는 (전선이 없는) 전동 기기를 의미합니다.

작업장 안전

- ▶ **작업장을 항상 깨끗이 하고 조명을 밝게 하십시오.** 작업장 환경이 어수선하거나 어두우면 사고를 초래 할 수 있습니다.
- ▶ **가연성 유체, 가스 또는 분진이 있어 폭발 위험이 있는 환경에서 전동공구를 사용하지 마십시오.** 전동공구는 분진이나 증기에 점화하는 스파크를 일으킬 수 있습니다.
- ▶ **전동공구를 사용할 때 구경꾼이나 어린이 혹은 다른 사람이 작업장에 접근하지 못하게 하십시오.** 다른 사람이 주의를 산만하게 하면 기기에 대한 통제력을 잃기 쉽습니다.

전기에 관한 안전

- ▶ **전동공구의 전원 플러그가 전원 콘센트에 잘 맞아야 합니다.** 플러그를 절대 변경시켜서는 안 됩니다. (절지된) 전동공구를 사용할 때 어댑터 플러그를 사용하지 마십시오. 변형되지 않은 플러그와 잘 맞는 콘센트를 사용하면 감전의 위험을 줄일 수 있습니다.

▶ **파이프 관, 라디에이터, 레인지, 냉장고와 같은 접지 표면에 몸이 닿지 않도록 하십시오.** 몸에 닿을 경우 감전될 위험이 높습니다.

▶ **전동공구를 비에 맞지 않게 하고 습기 있는 곳에 두지 마십시오.** 전동공구에 물이 들어가면 감전될 위험이 높습니다.

▶ **전원 코드를 잘못 사용하는 일이 없도록 하십시오.** 전원 코드를 잡고 전동공구를 운반해서는 안 되며, 콘센트에서 전원 플러그를 뽑을 때 전원 코드를 잡아 당겨서는 절대로 안 됩니다. 전원 코드가 열과 오일에 접촉하는 것을 피하고, 날카로운 모서리나 기기의 가동 부위에 닿지 않도록 주의하십시오. 손상되거나 엉킨 전원 코드는 감전을 유발할 수 있습니다.

▶ **실외에서 전동공구로 작업할 때는 실외용으로 적당한 연장 전원 코드만을 사용하십시오.** 실외용 연장 전원 코드를 사용하면 감전의 위험을 줄일 수 있습니다.

▶ **전동공구를 습기 찬 곳에서 사용해야 할 경우에는 누전 차단기를 사용하십시오.** 누전 차단기를 사용하면 감전 위험을 줄일 수 있습니다.

사용자 안전

▶ **신중하게 작업하며, 전동공구를 사용할 때 경솔하게 행동하지 마십시오.** 피로한 상태이거나 약물 복용 및 음주한 후에는 전동공구를 사용하지 마십시오. 전동공구를 사용할 때 잠시라도 주의가 산만해지면 중상을 입을 수 있습니다.

▶ **작업자 안전을 위한 장치를 사용하십시오.** 항상 보안경을 착용하십시오. 전동공구의 종류와 사용에 따라 먼저 보호 마스크, 미끄러지지 않는 안전화, 안전모 또는 귀마개 등의 안전한 복장을 하면 상해의 위험을 줄일 수 있습니다.

▶ **실수로 기기가 작동되지 않도록 주의하십시오.** 전동공구를 전원에 연결하거나 배터리를 끼우기 전에, 혹은 기기를 들거나 운반하기 전에, 전원 스위치가 꺼져 있는지 다시 확인하십시오. 전동공구를 운반할 때 전원 스위치에 손가락을 대거나 전원 스위치가 켜진 상태에서 전원을 연결하면 사고 위험이 높습니다.

▶ **전동공구를 사용하기 전에 조절하는 틀이나 키 등을 빼 놓으십시오.** 회전하는 부위에 있는 틀이나 키로 인해 상처를 입을 수 있습니다.

▶ **자신을 고신하지 마십시오.** 불안정한 자세를 피하고 항상 평형을 이룬 상태로 작업하십시오. 안정된 자세와 평형한 상태로 작업해야만이 의의의 상황에서도 전동공구를 안전하게 사용할 수 있습니다.

▶ **알맞은 작업복을 입으십시오.** 헐렁한 복장을 하거나 장신구를 착용하지 마십시오. 머리나 옷이 가동하는 기기 부위에 가까이 닿지 않도록 주의하십시오. 헐렁한 복장, 장신구 혹은 긴 머리는 가동 부위에 말려 사고를 초래 할 수 있습니다.

▶ **분진 추출장치나 수거장치의 조립이 가능한 경우, 이 장치가 연결되어 있는지, 제대로 작동이 되는지 확인하십시오.** 이러한 분진 추출장치를 사용하면 분진으로 인한 사고 위험을 줄일 수 있습니다.

▶ 툴을 자주 사용한다고 해서 안주하는 일이 없게 하고 공구의 안전 수칙을 무시하지 않도록 하십시오. 부주의하게 취급하여 순간적으로 심각한 부상을 입을 수 있습니다.

전동공구의 올바른 사용과 취급

- ▶ 기기를 과부하 상태에서 사용하지 마십시오. 작업할 때 이에 적당한 전동공구를 사용하십시오. 일맞은 전동공구를 사용하면 지정된 성능 한도 내에서 더 효율적으로 안전하게 작업할 수 있습니다.
- ▶ 전원 스위치가 고장 난 전동공구를 사용하지 마십시오. 전원 스위치가 작동되지 않는 전동공구는 위험하므로, 반드시 수리를 해야 합니다.
- ▶ 전동공구를 조정하거나 액세서리 부품 교환 혹은 공구를 보관할 때, 항상 전원 콘센트에서 플러그를 미리 빼어 놓거나 배터리를 분리하십시오. 이러한 조치는 실수로 전동공구가 작동하게 되는 것을 예방합니다.
- ▶ 사용하지 않는 전동공구는 어린이 손이 닿지 않는 곳에 보관하고, 전동공구 사용에 익숙지 않거나 이 사용 설명서를 읽지 않은 사람은 기기를 사용해서는 안됩니다. 경험이 없는 사람이 전동공구를 사용하면 위험합니다.
- ▶ 전동공구 및 액세서리를 조심스럽게 관리하십시오. 가동 부위가 하자 없이 정상적인 기능을 하는지, 걸리는 부위가 있는지, 혹은 전동공구의 기능에 중요한 부품이 손상되지 않았는지 확인하십시오. 손상된 기기의 부품은 전동공구를 다시 사용하기 전에 반드시 수리를 맡기십시오. 제대로 관리하지 않은 전동공구의 경우 많은 사고를 유발합니다.
- ▶ 절단 공구를 날카롭고 깨끗하게 관리하십시오. 날카로운 절단면이 있고 잘 관리된 절단공구는 걸리는 경우가 드물고 조절하기도 쉽습니다.
- ▶ 전동공구, 액세서리, 장착하는 공구 등을 사용할 때, 이 시지 사항과 특별히 기종 별로 나와있는 사용 방법을 준수하십시오. 이때 작업 조건과 실시하려는 작업 내용을 고려하십시오. 원래 사용 분야가 아닌 다른 작업에 전동공구를 사용할 경우 위험한 상황을 초래 할 수 있습니다.
- ▶ 손잡이 및 잡는 면을 건조하게 유지하고, 오일 및 그리스가 묻어 있지 않도록 깨끗하게 하십시오. 손잡이 또는 잡는 면이 미끄러우면 예상치 못한 상황에서 안전한 취급 및 제어가 어려워집니다.

서비스

- ▶ 전동공구 수리는 반드시 전문 인력에게 맡기고, 수리 정비 시 보쉬 순정 부품만을 사용하십시오. 그렇게 함으로써 기기의 안전성을 오래 유지할 수 있습니다.

임팩트 렌치 관련 안전수칙

- ▶ 파스너가 숨겨진 배선 또는 코드를 접촉할 가능성이 있는 작업을 수행할 경우, 전동공구의 절연된 손잡이 면만 잡으십시오. 파스너가 "전류가 흐르는" 전선에 접촉되면, 전동공구의 노출된 금속 부품에 "전류가 흐르는" 상태로 만들어 작업자가 감전될 수 있습니다.

▶ 보이지 않는 부위에 에너지 배선 및 배관 여부를 확인하려면 적당한 탐지기를 사용하거나 담당 전력 공급회사에 문의하십시오. 전선에 접하게 되면 화재나 전기 충격을 야기할 수 있습니다. 가스 관을 손상시키면 폭발 위험이 있습니다. 수도관을 파손하게 되면 재산 피해를 유발하거나 전기 충격을 야기할 수 있습니다.

- ▶ 전동 공구를 잘 잡으십시오. 스크류를 조이거나 풀 때 짧은 동안 높은 반력 토크가 발생할 수 있습니다.
- ▶ 작업물을 잘 고정하십시오. 고정장치나 기계 바이스에 끼워서 작업하면 손으로 잡는 것보다 더 안전합니다.
- ▶ 전동공구를 내려놓기 전에 기기가 완전히 멈추었는지 확인하십시오. 삽입공구가 걸리거나 전동공구에 대한 통제가 어려워질 수 있습니다.

제품 및 성능 설명



모든 안전 수칙과 지침을 숙지하십시오. 다음의 안전 수칙과 지침을 준수하지 않으면 화재 위험이 있으며 감전 혹은 중상을 입을 수 있습니다.

사용 설명서 앞 부분에 제시된 그림을 확인하십시오.

규정에 따른 사용

본 전동공구는 각각 정해진 치수 범위 내에서 나사못을 끼우거나 푸는 작업 그리고 너트를 조이거나 푸는 작업을 하는 데 사용해야 합니다.

제품의 주요 명칭

제품의 주요 명칭에 표기되어 있는 번호는 기기 그림이 나와있는 면을 참고하십시오.

- (1) 비트^{A)}
- (2) 툴 홀더
- (3) 걸이 고리
- (4) 손잡이(절연된 손잡이 부위)
- (5) 전원 스위치
- (6) 속도 조절 다이얼
- (7) 회전 방향 선택 스위치

A) 도면이나 설명서에 나와있는 액세서리는 표준 공급부품에 속하지 않습니다. 전체 액세서리는 저희 액세서리 프로그램을 참고하십시오.

제품 사양

임팩트 렌치		GDS 18 E	
제품 번호		3 601 D44 0..	
소비 전력	W	500	
출력	W	270	
무부하 속도	min ⁻¹	800-1900	
타격률	min ⁻¹	1000-2600	

임팩트 렌치	GDS 18 E	
ISO 5393에 따른 경질/ 연질 스크류 작업 시 최 대 토크	Nm	70-250/ 50-160
우회전/좌회전		●
나사 직경		M6 - M18
툴 홀더		■ 1/2"
EPTA-Procedure 01:2014에 따른 중량	kg	3.2
보호 등급		□ / II

자료는 정격 전압 [U] 230V를 기준으로 한 것입니다. 전압이 다른 경우 및 국가별 사양에 따라 변동이 있을 수 있습니다.

조립

- ▶ 전동공구를 보수 정비하기 전에 반드시 콘센트에서 전원 플러그를 빼십시오.

액세서리의 교환

- ▶ 전동공구를 보수 정비하기 전에 반드시 콘센트에서 전원 플러그를 빼십시오.
- ▶ 비트를 끌 때 툴 홀더에 단단히 끼워졌는지 확인하십시오. 비트가 툴 홀더에 꽉 끼워져 있지 않으면 다시 빠져 나와 제어가 불가능해 질 수 있습니다.
- 비트 (1)를 툴 홀더 (2)의 4각 모서리 쪽으로 미십시오.

작동

작동 방법

비트가 끼워진 툴 홀더 (2)는 기어와 타격 장치를 통한 전동기에 의해 작동됩니다.

작업 과정은 **스크류 작업과 고정 작업**(타격 장치 작동)

두 단계로 나뉘어집니다.

타격 장치는 나사못과 연결이 되어 모터에 부하가 걸리게 되면 작동하기 시작합니다. 이때 타격 메커니즘은 모터의 힘을 균일한 회전 임팩트로 변환시킵니다. 나사못이나 너트를 풀 경우 이 과정이 반대로 진행됩니다.

모터가 과부화되면 정격 부하에 도달했을 때 타격 장치가 분리되기 때문에 진행되지 않습니다.

기계 시동

- ▶ 전원의 전압에 유의하십시오! 공급되는 전원의 전압은 전동공구의 명판에 표기된 전압과 동일해야 합니다. 230 V로 표시된 전동공구는 220 V에서도 작동이 가능합니다.

회전방향 설정하기(그림 A 참조)

회전방향 선택 스위치 (7)를 이용해 전동공구의 회전방향을 변경할 수 있습니다. 전원 스위치 (5)가 눌린 상태에서는 변경할 수 없습니다.

- 정회전:

회전방향 선택 스위치 (7)를 스텝 위치 까지 우측으로 누르십시오.



- 역회전:

회전방향 선택 스위치 (7)를 스텝 위치 까지 좌측으로 누르십시오.



전원 스위치 작동

작동하려면 전원 스위치 (5)를 누르고 누른 상태를 유지하십시오.

전원을 끄려면 전원 스위치 (5)에서 손을 떼십시오.

속도 조절

전원 스위치 (5)를 밀어 이동시키는 만큼 전원이 켜진 전동공구의 회전속도를 조절할 수 있습니다. 전원 스위치 (5)를 약간만 밀면 속도가 낮아집니다. 세게 누르면 속도가 빨라집니다.

속도 설정하기

작동 중에도 속도 조절 다이얼 (6)을 돌려 요구되는 회전속도/타격률을 사전 조절할 수 있습니다.

사용방법

- ▶ 전동공구를 보수 정비하기 전에 반드시 콘센트에서 전원 플러그를 빼십시오.
- ▶ 전동공구의 스위치가 꺼진 상태에서만 볼트/너트에 대십시오. 회전하는 드릴 비트가 미끄러질 수 있습니다.

조임 토크는 타격 시간에 의해 좌우됩니다. 최대로 달성 가능한 조임 토크는 타격에 의해 도달한 개별적인 토크의 합으로 이루어집니다. 3-5초 간의 타격 시간 후에 최대 토크에 달하게 됩니다. 이 시간이 지나면 조임 토크는 최소로 증가합니다.

이에 반해 변속기 하우징은 가열되는 것이 느껴집니다.

지침: 과도하게 가열되면 전체 타격 장치 부품의 마모도가 높고, 필요로 하는 윤활제 양이 늘어납니다. 타격 시간은 매번 필요한 조임 토크에 따라 계산해야 합니다. 실제 정해진 조임 토크는 항상 토크 렌치로 확인해야 합니다.

경질, 스프링 혹은 연질 시트의 스크류 작업

일련의 타격에 의해 나타난 토크를 측정하여 그래프로 표시하면 토크 커브 곡선이 생깁니다. 곡선의 높이는 달성할 수 있는 최대 토크이며, 경사 부위는 최대 토크에 달하는 시간을 나타냅니다.

토크의 기울기는 다음의 요소에 따라 달라집니다:

- 볼트/너트의 강도
- 반침대의 종류(와셔, 판 스프링, 가스켓)
- 고정 하려는 작업물의 강도
- 스크류 연결 부위의 윤활 상태

이에 따라 기기를 다음과 같이 사용할 수 있습니다:

- **경질 시트**는 와셔를 사용하여 금속과 금속에 스크류 체결하는 경우입니다. 이때 비교적 짧은 타격 시간 내에 최대 토크에 달할 수 있습니다.(금경사 특성 곡선). 불필요하게 장시간 작업하는 것은 기기에 손상을 줄 뿐입니다.

- **스프링 시트**는 금속과 금속에 스크류 체결하는 경우로, 스프링 와셔, 판 스프링, 원뿔형 스터드와 볼트/너트 혹은 연장 부품만 사용하는 경우입니다.

- **연질 시트**는 예를 들면 금속을 목재에 스크류 체결하는 경우나 혹은 납이나 섬유로 된 와셔를 기본 받침대로 사용하는 경우입니다.

스프링 시트나 연질 시트의 경우 최대 조임 토크는 경질 시트 경우 보다 낮습니다. 또한 타격 시간도 훨씬 오래 걸립니다.

최대 볼트 고정 토크 권장치

자료의 단위는 Nm으로 응력 단면도에서 산출한 것임; 탄성 한계의 사용치 90%(마찰 계수 $\mu_{\text{전체}} = 0.12$). 고정 토크를 검사하기 위해 항상 토크렌치를 사용하십시오.

DIN 267에 따른 강도 등급	일반 볼트										고강도 볼트	
	3.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.9	8.8	10.9	12.9	
M6	2.71	3.61	4.52	4.8	5.42	6.02	7.22	8.13	9.7	13.6	16.2	
M8	6.57	8.7	11	11.6	13.1	14.6	17.5	19.7	23	33	39	
M10	13	17.5	22	23	26	29	35	39	47	65	78	
M12	22.6	30	37.6	40	45	50	60	67	80	113	135	
M14	36	48	60	65	72	79	95	107	130	180	215	
M16	55	73	92	98	110	122	147	165	196	275	330	
M18	75	101	126	135	151	168	202	227	270	380	450	
M20	107	143	178	190	214	238	286	320	385	540	635	

참고

토션 바에는 정확하게 캘리브레이션된 줄어든 직경의 생크가 장착되어 있습니다. 이에 따라 토크가 제한적으로 적용됩니다. 토션 바는 임팩트 렌치와 비트 사이에 끼웁니다.

작업에 활용되는 단순 규칙: 나사의 코어 직경 = 토션 바의 유효 직경. 타격 시간은 스크류 작업 시도를 통해 파악됩니다.

이때 조절 다이얼 (6)은 최대 위치에 있어야 합니다.

거치를 위해 전동공구의 무게 중심에 걸이 고리 (3)가 부착되어 있습니다.

빙점보다 낮은 온도에서는 전동공구의 윤활 성능을 높일 수 있도록 먼저 약 3 분간 무부하 속도로 전동공구를 작동시키십시오.

보쉬 사용 문의 팀에서는 보쉬의 제품 및 해당 액세서리에 관한 질문에 기꺼이 답변 드릴 것입니다.

문의나 대체 부품 주문 시에는 반드시 제품 네임 플레이트에 있는 10자리의 부품번호를 알려 주십시오.

콜센터
080-955-0909

다른 AS 센터 주소는 아래 사이트에서 확인할 수 있습니다:

www.bosch-pt.com/serviceaddresses

처리

기기와 액세서리 및 포장 등을 환경 친화적인 방법으로 재생할 수 있도록 분류하십시오.



전동공구를 가정용 쓰레기로 처리하지 마십시오!

보수 정비 및 서비스

보수 정비 및 유지

▶ 전동공구를 보수 정비하기 전에 반드시 콘센트에서 전원 플러그를 빼십시오.

▶ 안전하고 올바른 작동을 위하여 전동공구와 전동공구의 통풍구를 항상 깨끗이 하십시오.

연결 코드를 교환해야 할 경우 안전을 기하기 위해 **Bosch** 또는 **Bosch** 지정 전동공구 서비스 센터에 맡겨야 합니다.

AS 센터 및 사용 문의

AS 센터에서는 귀하 제품의 수리 및 보수정비, 그리고 부품에 관한 문의를 받고 있습니다. 대체 부품에 관한 문해 조립도 및 정보는 인터넷에서도 찾아 볼 수 있습니다 - www.bosch-pt.com

ไทย

คำเตือนเพื่อความปลอดภัย

คำเตือนเพื่อความปลอดภัยที่นำไปสู่หัวร้อนเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า

⚠️ คำเตือน

อ่านคำเตือนเพื่อความปลอดภัย คำแนะนำ ภาพประกอบ และข้อมูล

จำเพาะทั้งหมดที่จัดส่งมาพร้อมกับเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า การไม่ปฏิบัติตามค่าแนะนำทั้งหมดที่ระบุไว้ด้านล่างนี้อาจทำให้ถูกไฟฟ้าดูด เกิดไฟไหม้ และ/หรือได้รับบาดเจ็บอย่างร้ายแรง

เก็บรักษาคำเตือนและคำสั่งทั้งหมดสำหรับเบ็ดเตล็ดอ่านในภายหลัง

คำว่า "เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า" ในคำเดือนหมายถึง เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าของท่านที่ทำงานด้วยพลังงานไฟฟ้าจากแหล่งจ่ายไฟหลัก (มีสายไฟฟ้า) และเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ทำงานด้วยพลังงานไฟฟ้าจากแบตเตอรี่ (ไร้สาย)

ความปลอดภัยในสถานที่ทำงาน

- ▶ รักษาสถานที่ทำงานให้สะอาดและเมื่อไฟส่องสว่างดี สถานที่ที่มีดินหรือกรุงรังน้ำซึ่งอุบัติเหตุ
- ▶ อย่าใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทำงานในสภาพมารยากระการที่จุดติดไฟได้ เช่น ในที่มีของเหลวไฟ ก๊าซ หรือผุ้น เมื่อใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าจะเกิดประกายไฟซึ่งอาจจุดฟุ่นหรือไข่ลูกเป็นไฟได้
- ▶ ขณะใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทำงาน ต้องกันเด็กและผู้ชี้ดูให้ออกห่าง การหันเหความสนใจอาจทำให้หันขาดการควบคุมเครื่องมือ

ความปลอดภัยที่ขากับไฟฟ้า

- ▶ ปลักของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าต้องเหมาะสมพอดีกับเด้าเสียง อย่าตัดแปลงปลักไม่ว่าในลักษณะใดๆ อย่างเด็ดขาด อย่าใช้ปลักห่วงต่อๆ กันเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่มีสายดินปลักที่ไม่ตัดแปลงและเด้าเสียงที่ขากับช่วยลดความเสี่ยงจากการถูกไฟฟ้าดูด
- ▶ หลักเลี้ยงอย่าให้ร่างกายสัมผัสถูกพื้นที่ที่ต่อสายดินหรือลงกราวด์ไว เช่น ห้อง เครื่องทำความร้อน เตา และตู้เย็น จะเสี่ยงอันตรายจากการถูกไฟฟ้าดูดมาก ขั้นทางกราะและไฟฟ้าวิ่งผ่านร่างกายของหานลдин
- ▶ อย่าใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าถูกฝนหรืออยู่ในสภาพเมียกชื้น หากน้ำเข้าในเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า จะเพิ่มความเสี่ยงจากการถูกไฟฟ้าดูด
- ▶ อย่าใช้สายไฟฟ้าในทางที่ติด อย่าใช้สายไฟฟ้าเพื่อ กดดึง หรืออุดปลักเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า กันสายไฟฟ้าออกห่างจากความร้อน น้ำมัน ของเหลวคอม หรือชิ้นส่วนที่เคลื่อนที่ สายไฟฟ้าที่ชารุดหรือพักกันยุ่งเพิ่มความเสี่ยงจากการถูกไฟฟ้าดูด
- ▶ เมื่อใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทำงานกลางแจ้ง ให้ใช้สายไฟ ต่อที่เหมาะสมสำหรับการใช้งานกลางแจ้ง การใช้สายไฟแจ้งช่วยลดอันตรายจากการถูกไฟฟ้าดูด

▶ หากไม่สามารถหลีกเลี่ยงการใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทำงานในสถานที่เมียกชื้นได้ ให้ใช้สวีท์ด้วยจุดติดต่อที่มีการติดต่อร่วาในลักษณะไฟฟ้าจากสายดิน (RCD) การใช้สวีท์ด้วยจุดติดต่อที่มีการติดต่อร่วาในลักษณะไฟฟ้าจากสายดินช่วยลดความเสี่ยงต่อการถูกไฟฟ้าดูด

ความปลอดภัยของบุคคล

- ▶ ห้ามดองอยู่ในสภาพเดียวพร้อม รวมตัวระวางในลิ้งที่หันกำลังห้อย และเมื่อสติขยะใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทำงานอย่าใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าขณะที่หันกำลังห้อย หรือห้อย ภายใต้การครอบงำของอุปกรณ์ของยาสพิดต์ แอลกอฮอล์ และยา เมื่อใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทำงานในชั่วโมงที่ท่านขาดความอาใจใส่อาจทำให้บุคคลบำบัดเจ็บอย่างรุนแรงได้
- ▶ ใช้อุปกรณ์ปักป้องร่างกาย สวมแวนด้าห้องน้ำและอุปกรณ์ปักป้อง เช่น หน้ากากกันฝุ่น รองเท้ากันลื่น หมวกแก็ง หรือประบกหุ้นเสียงดังที่ช่วยลดความเมมະกลับกับสภาพการทำงาน จะลดการบาดเจ็บทางร่างกาย
- ▶ ป้องกันการติดเครื่องโดยไม่ตั้งใจ ตรวจสอบให้แน่ใจว่าสวีท์อยู่ในตำแหน่งปิดก่อนเชื่อมต่อเข้ากับแหล่งจ่ายไฟ และ/หรือแบตเตอรี่เบ็ด เนค ยกหรือถือเครื่องมือการถือเครื่องโดยใช้มือที่ล็อกไว้ หรือเลี้ยงพลังไฟฟ้าขณะสวีท์ปิดอยู่ อาจนำไปสู่อุบัติเหตุที่ร้ายแรงได้
- ▶ นำเครื่องมือปั๊มแต่งหรือประแจปากตายออกก่อนปิดสวีท์เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า เครื่องมือหรือประแจปากตายที่วางอยู่กับส่วนของเครื่องที่กำลังหมุนจะทำให้บุคคลบาดเจ็บได้
- ▶ อย่าอ่อนใจกลิกกินไป ตั้งท่าขืนที่มั่นคงและวางน้ำหนักให้สมดุลตลอดเวลา ในลักษณะนี้ท่านสามารถควบคุมเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าในสถานการณ์ที่ไม่คาดคิดได้ดีกว่า
- ▶ แต่งกายอย่างเหมาะสม อย่าใส่เสื้อห้ามลมหรือส่วนเครื่องประดับ เอยาэмและเสื้อห้ามหันจากชิ้นส่วนที่เคลื่อนที่ เสื้อผ้าคลุม เครื่องประดับ และผ้า ยาวจากเข้าไปติดในชิ้นส่วนที่เคลื่อนที่
- ▶ หากเครื่องมือไฟฟ้ามีข้อเชื่อมต่อ กับเครื่องคุณภาพ ให้ตรวจสอบให้แน่ใจว่าได้เชื่อมต่อและใช้งานอย่างถูกต้อง การใช้อุปกรณ์ดูดฝุ่นช่วยลดอันตรายที่เกิดจากฝุ่นได้
- ▶ เมื่อใช้งานเครื่องบดอยครั้งจะเกิดความคุ้นเคย อย่าให้ความคุ้นเคยทำให้หันเกิดความชล่าใจและละเลยกฎเกณฑ์ด้านความปลอดภัยในการใช้งานเครื่อง การทำงานอย่างไม่ระดับระวังอาจทำให้เกิดการบาดเจ็บอย่างร้ายแรงภายในเสี้ยววินาที

การใช้และการดูแลรักษาเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า

- ▶ อย่างสิ่งกำลังเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า ใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ถูกต้องตามความลักษณะงานของท่าน เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ถูกต้องจะทำงานได้ กว่าและปลอดภัยกว่าในระดับมาตรฐานภาพที่ออกแบบไว้
- ▶ อย่าใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าสาลิกวินช์ไม่สามารถเปิดปิดได้ เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ไม่สามารถควบคุมการเปิดปิดด้วยสวิทช์ได้ เป็นเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ไม่ปลอดภัยและต้องเล่นซ่อนเช่น
- ▶ ก่อนปรับแต่งเครื่องเปลี่ยนอุปกรณ์ประกอบ หรือเก็บเครื่องเข้าที่ ต้องกดปัลลอกออกจากแหล่งจ่ายไฟ และ/หรือกดแบบเตอร์เพ็คอกจากเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าหากกดดูดได้ มาตรการบังกันเพื่อความปลอดภัยนี้ช่วยลดความเสี่ยงจากการติดเครื่องโดยไม่ได้ตั้งใจ
- ▶ เมื่อเลิกใช้งานเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า ให้เก็บเครื่องไว้ในที่เด็กหินไม่ถึง และไม่อนุญาตให้มีคนที่ไม่คุ้นเคยกับเครื่องหรือบุคคลที่ไม่ได้อ่านคำแนะนำเหล่านี้ใช้เครื่องเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าเป็นของอันตรายหากถูกอยู่ในมือของผู้ใดที่ไม่ได้รับการฝึกฝน
- ▶ นำร่องรักษาเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าและอุปกรณ์ประกอบ ตรวจสอบส่วนที่เคลื่อนที่ว่างในต่างๆ ไม่ติดขัดหรือไม่ ตรวจหาการแตกหักของชิ้นส่วนและสภาพอื่นๆ อาทิ มีผลต่อการทำงานของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า หากชำรุดต้องส่งเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าไปซ่อมแซมก่อนใช้งาน อุปกรณ์เดทุกอย่างเกิดขึ้นเนื่องจากดูแลรักษาเครื่องไม่ดีพอ
- ▶ รักษาเครื่องมือด้วยความระมัดระวัง หากบ่อมีรูรักษาเครื่องมือที่มีข้อบังคับต้องห้ามอย่างถูกต้อง จะสามารถตัดได้ในไม่ติดขัดและควบคุมได้ง่ายกว่า
- ▶ ใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า อุปกรณ์ประกอบ เครื่องมือ และอุปกรณ์อื่นๆ ตรงตามคำแนะนำที่ระบุไว้ การใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทำงานที่ต่างไปจากวัตถุประสงค์การใช้งานของเครื่อง อาจนำไปสู่ส่วนภัยที่เป็นอันตรายได้
- ▶ ดูแลด้านจับและพื้นผิวจับให้เห็น สะอาด และปราศจากคราบน้ำมันและสารบีบ ด้านจับและพื้นผิวจับที่ลื่นทำให้หลุดจับได้ไม่ปลอดภัย และไม่สามารถควบคุมเครื่องมือในสถานการณ์ที่ไม่คาดคิด
- ▶ ส่งเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าของท่านเข้ารับบริการจากช่างซ่อมที่มีคุณสมบัติเหมาะสม โดยใช้ช่องทางที่เหมือนกับที่มีอยู่ในลักษณะนี้ท่านจะแน่ใจได้ว่าเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าอยู่ในสภาพที่ปลอดภัย

การบริการ

- ▶ ส่งเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าของท่านเข้ารับบริการจากช่างซ่อมที่มีคุณสมบัติเหมาะสม โดยใช้ช่องทางที่เหมือนกับที่มีอยู่ในลักษณะนี้ท่านจะแน่ใจได้ว่าเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าอยู่ในสภาพที่ปลอดภัย

คำเตือนเพื่อความปลอดภัยสำหรับไขควง

- ▶ เมื่อทำงานในบริเวณที่สกรูอาจสัมผัสสายไฟฟ้าที่ซ่อนอยู่ หรือสายไฟฟ้าของตัวเครื่องเอง ต้องจับเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าตรงพื้นผิวจับที่หุ้มฉนวน หากสกรูสัมผัสสายไฟฟ้า “มีกระแสไฟฟ้า” ในส่วน จะทำให้หันลุ่นโลหะที่ไม่ได้หุ้มฉนวนของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้ากิด “มีกระแสไฟฟ้า” ด้วย และส่งผลให้ไขควงงานเครื่องถูกไฟฟ้าดูดได้
- ▶ ใช้เครื่องตรวจวัดที่เหมาะสมเพื่อตรวจหาสายไฟฟ้า หรือห้องสาธารณะโดยที่อาจซ่อนอยู่ในบริเวณทำงาน หรือติดต่อบริษัทสาธารณะโดยในพื้นที่เพื่อขอความช่วยเหลือ การสัมผัสน้ำยาไฟฟ้าอาจทำให้เกิดไฟไหม้หรืออุบัติเหตุ การทำให้หัวแก๊ซเลียหายอาจทำให้เกิดระเบิด การเจาะเข้าในห้องทำให้รัพย์สินเสียหาย หรืออาจเป็นเหตุให้ถูกไฟฟ้าดูดได้
- ▶ จับเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าให้แน่น ขณะวิ่งกรูเข้าและคลายออกอาจเกิดแรงบิดสะท้อนช่วงทันที อย่างรุนแรงได้
- ▶ ยืดชิ้นงานให้แน่น การยืดชิ้นงานด้วยเครื่องหนีบหรือแท่นจับจะมั่นคงกว่าการยืดด้วยมือ
- ▶ รอให้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้ายหดสนิทก่อนนำงเครื่องลงบนพื้น เครื่องมือที่ไม่ยื่นอุ่นอาจติดขัดและทำให้สูญเสียการควบคุมเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า

รายละเอียดผลิตภัณฑ์และข้อมูลจำเพาะ



อ่านคำเตือนเพื่อความปลอดภัยและคำแนะนำทั้งหมด การไม่มีปฏิบัติตามคำเตือนและคำสั่งอาจเป็นสาเหตุให้ถูกไฟฟ้าดูด เกิดไฟไหม้ และ/หรือได้รับบาดเจ็บอย่างร้ายแรง กรณีดูไฟฟ้าในส่วนหน้าของคุณมีการใช้งาน

ประโยชน์ของการใช้งานของเครื่อง

เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ใช้สำหรับขันกรูเข้าและคลายออก รวมทั้งขันน็อตให้แน่นและคลายออกในช่วงมิติที่กำหนดไว้

ส่วนประกอบที่แสดงภาพ

ลักษณะของล่วนประกอบผลิตภัณฑ์อ้างถึงล่วนประกอบของเครื่องที่แสดงในหน้าภาพประกอบ

- (1) เครื่องมือ^{A)}
- (2) ด้ามจับเครื่องมือ
- (3) ห่วงแขวน
- (4) ด้ามจับ (พื้นผิวจับหุ้มฉนวน)
- (5) สวิตช์เปิด-ปิด
- (6) ล็อตต์ความเร็ว robust ล่วงหน้า

(7) สวิตช์เปลี่ยนทิศทางการหมุน

- A) อุปกรณ์ประกอบที่แสดงภาพหรืออิฐไม้ร้ามอยู่ในการจัดส่งมาตรฐาน
กรุณาดูอุปกรณ์ประกอบทั้งหมดในรายการแสดงอุปกรณ์ประกอบของเรารา

ข้อมูลทางเทคนิค

ไขควงกระแส	GDS 18 E	
หมายเลขอธินค้า		3 601 D44 0..
กำลังไฟฟ้าพิกัดด้านขวา	วัตต์	500
กำลังไฟฟ้าด้านอก	วัตต์	270
ความเร็วรอบเดินตัวเปล่า	นาที ⁻¹	800–1900
อัตรากระแส	นาที ⁻¹	1000–2600
แรงบิดสูงสุดสำหรับการขันสกรูแบบแข็ง/นุ่มตาม ISO 5393	นิวตัน เมตร	70–250/ 50–160
การหมุนทางซ้าย/ขวา		●
การขันสกรู Ø		M6 – M18
ด้ามจับเครื่องมือ		■ ½"
น้ำหนักตามการเบี่ยงการ EPTA-Procedure 01:2014	กก.	3.2
ระดับความปลอดภัย		□ / II

คำที่ให้ไว้ใช้ได้กับแรงดันไฟฟ้า nominal [U] 230 โวลต์ค่าเหล่านี้อาจเปลี่ยนแปลงไปสำหรับแรงดันไฟฟ้าที่แตกต่างกันและไม่ได้ทดสอบหัวนับเฉพาะประเทศ

การติดตั้ง

- ดึงปลั๊กไฟออกจากเด้าเสียงก่อนปรับแต่งเครื่อง

การเปลี่ยนเครื่องมือ

- ดึงปลั๊กไฟออกจากเด้าเสียงก่อนปรับแต่งเครื่อง
► เมื่อใส่เครื่องมือ ต้องตรวจสอบให้แน่ใจว่าได้สามเครื่องมือเข้าในด้ามจับเครื่องมืออย่างมั่นคงแล้ว หากเครื่องมือไม่ได้เข้มต่อกับด้ามจับเครื่องมืออย่างแน่นหนา เครื่องมืออาจหลุดหลุมและไม่สามารถควบคุมได้อีกด้วย
- ดันเครื่องมือ (1) เข้าบนหัวขันสีเหลี่ยมของด้ามจับเครื่องมือ (2)

การปฏิบัติงาน

วิธีปฏิบัติงาน

ด้ามจับเครื่องมือ (2) พร้อมเครื่องมือขันเคลื่อนด้วยมอเตอร์ไฟฟ้าผ่านเกียร์และกลไกกระแทก

ขั้นตอนการทำงานแบ่งออกเป็นสองระยะ:

การขันสกรู และ การทำให้แน่น (การทำกับกลไกกระแทก)

กลไกกระแทกจะเมิดใช้งานทันทีที่ขันสกรูติดสนิทในชิ้นงานแล้ว และด้วยเหตุนี้มอเตอร์จึงถูกไฟล์ด ในขั้นตอนนี้กลไกกระแทกจะเปลี่ยนพลังงานมอเตอร์เป็นการกระแทกที่มุ่งอย่างลงมาใน เมื่อคลายลากูหรือน็อตออกให้ทำตามลำดับขั้นหลัง

ไม่สามารถไฟล์ดมอเตอร์มากเกินไปได้ เนื่องจากกลไกจะกระแทกจะหลุดออกเมื่อถึงพิกัดไฟล์ด

การเริ่มต้นปฏิบัติงาน

- ให้ล็อกแรงดันไฟฟ้า! แรงดันไฟฟ้าจากแหล่งจ่ายไฟฟ้าต้องมีค่าตรงกับค่าแรงดันไฟฟ้าที่ระบุไว้บนแผ่นป้ายพิกัดเครื่อง เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่มีเครื่องหมาย 230 โวลต์ สามารถใช้งานกับ 220 โวลต์ ได้ด้วย

การตั้งทิศทางการหมุน (ดูภาพประกอบ A)

ท่านสามารถเปลี่ยนทิศทางการหมุนของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าได้ด้วยสวิตช์เปลี่ยนทิศทางการหมุน (7) อย่างไรก็ตาม หากสวิตช์เปิดปิด (5) ถูกกดอยู่ จะกลับทิศทางการหมุนไม่ได้

- หมุนขวา:

ดันสวิตช์เปลี่ยนทิศทางการหมุน (7) ไปทางขวา จนสุด



- หมุนซ้าย:

ดันสวิตช์เปลี่ยนทิศทางการหมุน (7) ไปทางซ้าย จนสุด



การปิดปิดเครื่อง

เมื่อต้องการเริ่มต้นทำงาน ให้กดสวิตช์เปิด-ปิด (5) และกดค้างไว้

หากต้องการปิดสวิตช์ ให้ปล่อยมือจากสวิตช์เปิด-ปิด (5)

การปรับความเร็วรอบ

ท่านสามารถบันทึกความเร็วรอบของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ปิดสวิตช์อยู่ได้อย่างต่อเนื่องตามแรกคอมบันอยบนสวิตช์เปิด-ปิด (5)

การกดสวิตช์เปิด-ปิด (5) เมื่อจะได้ความเร็วรอบต่อไป การกดสวิตช์เรียงซึ่งจะได้ความเร็วรอบสูงขึ้น

การเลือกความเร็วรอบล่างหน้า

คุณสามารถหมุนปุ่มปรับความเร็วรอบล่างหน้า (6) เพื่อเลือกความเร็วรอบที่ต้องการได้แม้ขณะเครื่องกำลังเดินอยู่

ข้อแนะนำในการทำงาน

- ▶ **ดึงปลั๊กไฟออกจากเตาสีหินก่อนปรับแต่งเครื่อง**
- ▶ **จับเครื่องเมื่อไฟฟ้าข้ามหน้าสกรู/น็อตเมื่อเครื่องบิดอยู่ เท่านั้น เครื่องเมื่อที่หมุนอยู่อาจลื่นไถล**

แรงบิดขึ้นอยู่กับระยะเวลากระแทก แรงบิดสูงสุดที่ได้เป็นผลจากย่อรวมของแต่ละแรงบิดที่ได้จากการกระแทก จะได้แรงบิดสูงสุดหลังจากการกระแทกไปได้ 3-5 วินาที หลังช่วงเวลาดังนี้ แรงบิดจะเพิ่มขึ้นเพียงเล็กน้อยเท่านั้น

อย่างไรก็ตี ฝ่าครอบเกี่ยวจะร้อนขึ้นอย่างเห็นได้ชัด หมายเหตุ: ผลที่ตามมาจากการให้ความร้อนสูงเกินไป คือ การสึกหรอในขั้นล่างกลไกและต้องมีการหล่อเย็นสูง ต้องกำหนดระยะเวลากระแทกสำหรับทุกๆ แรงบิดที่ต้องการตรวจสอบแรงบิดที่ได้จริงด้วยประแจวัดแรงบิดเสมอ

การขันสกรูแบบแข็ง แบบยืดหยุ่น หรือแบบนุ่ม ในการทดสอบ แรงบิดที่ได้ในการกระแทกเป็นลำดับติดต่อกัน จะถูกตัดและโอนเข้าแผนกษา ซึ่งจะแสดงผลเป็นลีนโค้งของลักษณะแรงบิด ระดับความสูงของลีนโดยคือแรงบิดสูงสุดที่ไปถึงได้ และระดับความชันแสดงแรงกระแทกที่ไปถึงแรงบิดสูงสุด

ค่าอ้างอิงสำหรับแรงบิดขันแน่นสูงสุดสำหรับสกรู

กำหนดเป็น Nm คำนวณจากรูปตัวแรงค์; การใช้ปั๊บไขขันจำกัดคราก 90 % (มีค่าสมมติที่ของแรงเลี้ยดทาน $M_{\text{max}} = 0.12$) สำหรับการควบคุม ให้ตรวจสอบแรงบิดขันแน่นด้วยประแจวัดแรงบิดเสมอ

ความลัดของแรงบิดขันอยู่กับปัจจัยต่อไปนี้:

- คุณสมบัติความแข็งของสกรู/น็อต
- ชนิดของตัวเลริม (ปะเก็นวงแหวน สมบริจั่น แผ่นชีล)
- คุณสมบัติความแข็งของวัสดุที่จะขันสกรู/ใบล็อกเข้าไป
- สภาพการหล่อสีน้ำมันตรวจรอยต่อระหว่างสกรู/ใบล็อกและวัสดุที่ขันเข้าไป

เมื่อตัวปัจจัยดังกล่าวดังต้น จึงมีการขันแบบต่างๆ กัน ดังต่อไปนี้:

- **การขันแบบแข็ง** เกิดขึ้นเมื่อขันโลหะบนโลหะโดยใช้ปั๊บวงแหวน หลังไข้เวลากระแทกช่วงล้านๆ ก็จะได้แรงบิดสูงสุด (เล่นโคงเมลักยณะลัดขัน) การกระแทกนี้เวลานานโดยไม่จำเป็นจะทำให้เครื่องชำรุดเสียหายเท่านั้น
- **การขันแบบยืดหยุ่น** เกิดขึ้นเมื่อขันโลหะบนโลหะ หากแต่ใช้แรงแหนงสมบูรณ์ ตะบูดใหญ่หรือสกรู/น็อตที่มีกันรูปกรวย และเมื่อใช้ร่วงขยายเพิ่มเติม
- **การขันแบบนุ่ม** เกิดขึ้นเมื่อขันสกรู ต. ย. เช่น โลหะบนไม้ หรือเมื่อใช้ปั๊บเงินวงแหวนต่ำกว่า หรือปั๊บเงินวงแหวนไฟเบอร์เจลตัวเลริม

แรงบิดสูงสุดของการขันแบบยืดหยุ่นและแบบนุ่มจะต่ำกว่าแรงบิดขันแน่นสูงสุดของการขันแบบแข็ง และยังต้องการกระแทกที่ยาวนานกว่าอย่างเห็นได้ชัดอีกด้วย

เกรดความแข็ง แรงตาม DIN 267	สกรู/ใบล็อกมาตรฐาน										ใบล็อกความแข็งแรงสูง	
	3.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.9	8.8	10.9	12.9	
M6	2.71	3.61	4.52	4.8	5.42	6.02	7.22	8.13	9.7	13.6	16.2	
M8	6.57	8.7	11	11.6	13.1	14.6	17.5	19.7	23	33	39	
M10	13	17.5	22	23	26	29	35	39	47	65	78	
M12	22.6	30	37.6	40	45	50	60	67	80	113	135	
M14	36	48	60	65	72	79	95	107	130	180	215	
M16	55	73	92	98	110	122	147	165	196	275	330	
M18	75	101	126	135	151	168	202	227	270	380	450	
M20	107	143	178	190	214	238	286	320	385	540	635	

คำแนะนำ

บางวิธีมีเพลาที่เมื่อขันแล้วผ่านศูนย์กลางที่ติดลงชี้บปรับเทียบแล้วอย่างแม่นยำ ส่งผลต่อการสำทัดแรงบิด บำรุงดูแลทุกแทรกระหว่างสกรูจะดีและบิด

ตามกฎการใช้: เลี้นผ่าศูนย์กลางแกนกลางของสกรู = ขนาดเลี้นผ่าศูนย์กลางของบาร์บิด ระยะเวลาในเจาะกำหนดโดยการทดสอบสกรู

ขณะเดียวกันลองปรับ (6) ต้องอยู่ที่ **max.**

จะมีด้ามสำหรับแขวน (3) ในศูนย์ถ่วงกลางของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า

หากอุณหภูมิอยู่ต่ำกว่าจุดเยือกแข็ง ให้ปล่อยเครื่องไว้ตั้งแต่ประมาณ 3 นาที เพื่อเพิ่มประสิทธิภาพการหล่อสีนในเครื่อง

การบำรุงรักษาและการบริการ

การบำรุงรักษาและการทำความสะอาด

- ▶ ดึงปลั๊กไฟออกจากเต้าเสียบก่อนปั้นรันแด่งเครื่อง
- ▶ เพื่อให้ทำงานได้อย่างถูกต้องและปลอดภัยต้องรักษาเครื่องและช่องระบายอากาศให้สะอาดอยู่เสมอ

หากจำเป็นต้องเปลี่ยนสายไฟฟ้า ต้องส่งเครื่องให้ Bosch หรือศูนย์บริการหลังการขายที่ได้รับมอบหมายสำหรับเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า Bosch เป็นลิขสิทธิ์ ทั้งนี้เพื่อหลีกเลี่ยงอันตราย

การบริการหลังการขายและการให้คำปรึกษาการใช้งาน

ศูนย์บริการหลังการขายของเรายินดีตอบคำถามของท่านที่เกี่ยวกับการบำรุงรักษาและการซ่อมแซมผลิตภัณฑ์รวมทั้งเรื่องของไฟฟ้า ภาคเชียงใหม่การประมวลผลและขออนุญาตให้กับน้ำ กําลัง กรุงเทพฯ ใน: www.bosch-pt.com
ทีมงานที่ปรึกษาของ บอช ยินดีให้ข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับผลิตภัณฑ์ของเราง่ายๆ ผ่านอุปกรณ์ประกอบด้วย
โทรศัพท์: +66 2012 8888
แฟกซ์: +66 2064 5800
www.bosch.co.th

ศูนย์บริการซ่อมและฝึกอบรม บอช
อาคาร ลาซาลทาวเวอร์ ชั้น G ห้องเลขที่ 2
ถนนเพชรบุรีตัดใหม่ แขวงคลองเตย เขตคลองเตย กรุงเทพฯ 10110
โทร: +66 2012 8888
แฟกซ์: +66 2064 5800
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ศูนย์บริการซ่อมและฝึกอบรม บอช
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จังหวัดสมุทรปราการ 10540
ประเทศไทย
โทรศัพท์ 02 7587555
โทรสาร 02 7587525

สามารถดูที่อยู่ศูนย์บริการอื่นๆ ได้ที่:

www.bosch-pt.com/serviceaddresses

การกำจัดของ

เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า อุปกรณ์ประกอบ และหินห่อ ต้องนำใบแยกประเภทสัดส่วนของการใช้เดิมที่เป็นมิตรต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม



อย่าทิ้งเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าลงในขยะครัวเรือน!

Bahasa Indonesia

Petunjuk Keselamatan

Petunjuk keselamatan umum untuk perkakas listrik

PERINGATAN Baca semua peringatan, petunjuk, ilustrasi, dan spesifikasi

keselamatan yang diberikan bersama perkakas listrik ini. Kesalahan dalam menjalankan petunjuk di bawah ini dapat mengakibatkan sengatan listrik, kebakaran, dan/atau cedera serius.

Simpanlah semua peringatan dan petunjuk untuk penggunaan di masa mendatang.

Istilah "perkakas listrik" dalam peringatan mengacu pada perkakas listrik yang dioperasikan dengan listrik (menggunakan kabel) atau perkakas listrik yang dioperasikan dengan baterai (tanpa kabel).

Keamanan tempat kerja

- ▶ **Jaga kebersihan dan pencahayaan area kerja.** Area yang berantakan atau gelap dapat memicu kecelakaan.
- ▶ **Jangan mengoperasikan perkakas listrik di lingkungan yang dapat memicu ledakan, seperti adanya cairan, gas, atau debu yang mudah terbakar.** Perkakas listrik dapat memancarkan bunga api yang kemudian mengakibatkan debu atau uap terbakar.
- ▶ **Jauhkan dari jangkauan anak-anak dan pengamat saat mengoperasikan perkakas listrik.** Gangguan dapat menyebabkan hilangnya kendali.

Keamanan listrik

- ▶ **Steker perkakas listrik harus sesuai dengan stopkontak. Jangan pernah memodifikasi steker. Jangan menggunakan steker adaptör bersama dengan perkakas listrik yang terhubung dengan sistem grounding.** Steker yang tidak dimodifikasi dan stopkontak yang cocok akan mengurangi risiko sengatan listrik.
- ▶ **Hindari kontak badan dengan permukaan yang terhubung dengan sistem grounding, seperti pipa, radiator, kompor, dan lemari es.** Terdapat peningkatan

risiko terjadinya sengatan listrik jika badan Anda terhubung dengan sistem grounding.

- ▶ **Perkakas listrik tidak boleh terpapar hujan atau basah.** Air yang masuk ke dalam perkakas listrik menambah risiko terjadinya sengatan listrik.
- ▶ **Jangan menyalahgunakan kabel.** Jangan gunakan kabel untuk membawa, menarik, atau melepas steker perkakas listrik. Jauhkan kabel dari panas, minyak, tepi yang tajam, atau komponen yang bergerak. Kabel listrik yang rusak atau tersangkut menambah risiko terjadinya sengatan listrik.
- ▶ **Saat mengoperasikan perkakas listrik di luar ruangan, gunakan kabel ekstensi yang sesuai untuk penggunaan di luar ruangan.** Penggunaan kabel yang cocok untuk pemakaian di luar ruangan mengurangi risiko terjadinya sengatan listrik.
- ▶ **Jika perkakas listrik memang harus dioperasikan di tempat yang lembap, gunakan pemutus arus listrik residu (RCD).** Penggunaan RCD akan mengurangi risiko terjadinya sengatan listrik.

Keselamatan personel

- ▶ **Terus waspada, perhatikan aktivitas yang sedang dikerjakan dan gunakan akal sehat saat mengoperasikan perkakas listrik.** Jangan gunakan perkakas listrik saat mengalami kelelahan atau di bawah pengaruh narkoba, alkohol, atau obat-obatan. Jika perkakas listrik dioperasikan dengan daya konsentrasi yang rendah, hal tersebut dapat menyebabkan cedera serius.
- ▶ **Gunakan peralatan pelindung diri.** Selalu kenakan pelindung mata. Penggunaan perlengkapan pelindung seperti penutup telinga, helm, sepatu anti licin, dan masker debu akan mengurangi cedera.
- ▶ **Hindari start yang tidak disengaja.** Pastikan switch berada di posisi off sebelum perkakas listrik dihubungkan ke sumber daya listrik dan/atau baterai, diangkat, atau dibawa. Membawa perkakas listrik dengan jari menempel pada tombol atau perkakas listrik dalam keadaan hidup dapat memicu kecelakaan.
- ▶ **Singkirkan kunci penyetel atau kunci pas sebelum menghidupkan perkakas listrik.** Perkakas atau kunci pas yang masih menempel pada komponen perkakas listrik yang berputar dapat menyebabkan cedera.
- ▶ **Jangan melampaui batas.** Berdirilah secara mantap dan selalu jaga keseimbangan. Hal ini akan memberikan kontrol yang lebih baik terhadap perkakas listrik pada situasi yang tak terduga.
- ▶ **Kenakan pakaian dengan wajar.** Jangan mengenakan perhiasan atau pakaian yang longgar. Jauhkan rambut dan pakaian dari komponen yang bergerak. Pakaian yang longgar, rambut panjang, atau perhiasan dapat tersangkut dalam komponen yang bergerak.
- ▶ **Jika disediakan perangkat untuk sambungan pengisapan debu dan alat pengumpulan, pastikan perangkat tersebut terhubung dan digunakan dengan**

benar. Penggunaan alat pengumpulan dapat mengurangi bahaya yang disebabkan oleh debu.

- ▶ **Jangan berpuas diri dan mengabaikan prinsip keselamatan karena terbiasa mengoperasikan perkakas.** Tindakan yang kurang hati-hati dapat mengakibatkan cedera serius dalam waktu sepersekian detik.

Penggunaan dan pemeliharaan perkakas listrik

- ▶ **Jangan memaksakan perkakas listrik.** Gunakan perkakas listrik yang sesuai untuk pekerjaan yang dilakukan. Perkakas listrik yang sesuai akan bekerja dengan lebih baik dan aman sesuai tujuan penggunaan.
- ▶ **Jangan gunakan perkakas listrik dengan switch yang tidak dapat dioperasikan.** Perkakas listrik yang switchnya yang tidak berfungsi dapat menimbulkan bahaya dan harus diperbaiki.
- ▶ **Lepaskan steker dari sumber listrik dan/atau lepas baterai, jika dapat dilepaskan dari perkakas listrik sebelum menyetel, mengganti aksesoris, atau menyimpan perkakas listrik.** Tindakan preventif akan mengurangi risiko menghidupkan perkakas listrik secara tidak disengaja.
- ▶ **Jauhkan dan simpan perkakas listrik dari jangkauan anak-anak dan jangan biarkan orang-orang yang tidak mengetahui cara menggunakan perkakas listrik, mengoperasikan perkakas listrik.** Perkakas listrik dapat membahayakan jika digunakan oleh orang-orang yang tidak terlatih.
- ▶ **Lakukan pemeliharaan perkakas listrik dan aksesoris.** Periksa komponen yang bergerak apabila tidak lurus atau terikat, kerusakan komponen, dan kondisi lain yang dapat mengganggu pengoperasian perkakas listrik. Apabila rusak, perbaiki perkakas listrik sebelum digunakan. Kecelakaan sering terjadi karena perkakas listrik tidak dirawat dengan baik.
- ▶ **Jaga ketajaman dan kebersihan alat.** Alat pemotong dengan pisau pemotong yang tajam dan dirawat dengan baik tidak akan mudah tersangkut dan lebih mudah dikendalikan.
- ▶ **Gunakan perkakas listrik, aksesoris, dan komponen perkakas dll sesuai dengan petunjuk ini, dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi kerja dan pekerjaan yang akan dilakukan.** Penggunaan perkakas listrik untuk tujuan berbeda dari fungsinya dapat menyebabkan situasi yang berbahaya.
- ▶ **Jaga gagang dan permukaan genggam agar tetap kering, bersih, dan bebas dari minyak dan lemak.** Gagang dan permukaan genggam yang licin tidak menjamin keamanan kerja dan kontrol alat yang baik pada situasi yang tidak terduga.

Servis

- ▶ **Minta teknisi berkualifikasi untuk menyervis perkakas listrik dengan hanya menggunakan suku cadang yang identik.** Dengan demikian, hal ini akan memastikan keamanan perkakas listrik.

Petunjuk Keselamatan untuk Obeng

- ▶ Pegang perkakas listrik pada permukaan gagang isolator saat saat pengoperasian yang memungkinkan alat pengencang bersentuhan dengan kabel yang tidak terlihat atau kabelnya sendiri. Menyentuh alat pengencang yang dialiri listrik dapat menyebabkan bagian logam perkakas listrik dialiri listrik, sehingga berisiko mengakibatkan sengatan listrik pada operator.
- ▶ Gunakanlah alat detektor logam yang cocok untuk mencari kabel dan pipa yang tidak terlihat atau hubungi perusahaan pengadaan setempat. Sentuhan dengan kabel-kabel listrik dapat mengakibatkan api dan kontak listrik. Pipa gas yang dirusak dapat mengakibatkan ledakan. Pipa air yang dirusak mengakibatkan kerusakan barang-barang atau dapat mengakibatkan kontak listrik.
- ▶ Pegang perkakas listrik dengan kencang. Saat mengencangkan dan mengendurkan obeng dapat terjadi reaksi torsi yang tinggi sesaat.
- ▶ Gunakan alat kerja dengan aman. Benda yang ditahan dalam alat pemegang atau bais lebih aman daripada benda yang dipegang dengan tangan.
- ▶ Sebelum meletakkan perkakas listrik, tunggulah hingga perkakas berhenti berputar. Alat kerja dapat tersangkut dan menyebabkan perkakas listrik tidak dapat dikendalikan.

Spesifikasi produk dan performa



Bacalah semua petunjuk keselamatan dan petunjuk penggunaan. Kesalahan dalam menjalankan petunjuk keselamatan dan petunjuk penggunaan dapat mengakibatkan kontak listrik, kebakaran, dan/atau luka-luka yang berat.

Perhatikan ilustrasi yang terdapat pada sisi sampul panduan pengoperasian.

Tujuan penggunaan

Perkakas listrik ini cocok untuk memasang dan mengendurkan sekrup serta untuk mengencangkan dan mengendorkan mur masing-masing dalam batas ukuran yang ditentukan.

Ilustrasi komponen

Nomor-nomor dari bagian-bagian perkakas pada gambar sesuai dengan gambar perkakas listrik pada halaman bergambar.

- (1) Alat sisipan^{a)}
- (2) Dudukan alat kerja
- (3) Braket pengantung
- (4) Gagang (permukaan genggam berisolator)
- (5) Tombol on/off
- (6) Roda penyetel untuk pemilihan awal kecepatan putaran

(7) Switch arah putaran

- A) Aksesoris yang ada pada gambar atau yang dijelaskan tidak termasuk dalam lingkup pengiriman standar. Semua aksesoris yang ada dapat Anda lihat dalam program aksesoris kami.

Data teknis

Obeng listrik impact	GDS 18 E	
Nomor seri	3 601 D44 0..	
Input daya nominal	W	500
Daya output	W	270
Kecepatan idle	min ⁻¹	800–1900
Tingkat getaran	min ⁻¹	1000–2600
Torsi maks. penyeprup ketat/longgar menurut ISO 5393	Nm	70–250/ 50–160
Arah putaran ke kanan/kiri		●
Ø (diameter) sekrup		M6 – M18
Dudukan alat kerja		■ ½"
Berat sesuai dengan EPTA-Procedure 01:2014	kg	3,2
Tingkat perlindungan		□ / II

Data-data berlaku untuk tegangan nominal [U] 230 V. Pada tegangan yang lebih rendah dan pada model khusus mancanegara data-data ini bisa berlainan.

Cara memasang

- ▶ Sebelum mulai dengan pekerjaan pada perkakas listrik, tariklah steker dari stopkontak.

Mengganti perkakas

- ▶ Sebelum mulai dengan pekerjaan pada perkakas listrik, tariklah steker dari stopkontak.
- ▶ Pastikan alat terpasang pada dudukan alat kerja saat memasang alat sisipan. Jika alat sisipan tidak dipasang dengan kencang pada dudukan alat kerja, alat dapat 'terlepas dan menjadi tidak terkendali.
- Pasang alat sisipan (1) pada kotak dudukan alat kerja (2).

Penggunaan

Cara kerja

Dudukan alat kerja (2) dengan alat sisipan digerakkan dengan motor listrik melalui transmisi dan alat penggetar.

Proses pengerjaan terbagi ke dalam dua tahap:

Menyerup dan **Mengencangkan** (alat penggetar beroperasi).

Alat penggetar mulai beroperasi begitu sekrup mulai terkunci dan motor dibebani. Dengan demikian, alat penggetar mengubah daya motor menjadi getaran putar yang merata. Saat mengendurkan sekrup atau mur, proses akan berjalan dalam urutan terbalik.

Kelebihan beban pada motor tidak akan terjadi karena alat penggetar akan terlepas saat beban nominal tercapai.

Cara penggunaan

- **Perhatikan tegangan listrik! Tegangan jaringan listrik harus sesuai dengan tegangan listrik yang tercantum pada label tipe perkakas listrik. Perkakas listrik dengan daya sebesar 230 V seperti yang diindikasikan pada label dapat juga dioperasikan pada daya 220 V.**

Mengatur arah putaran (lihat gambar A)

Arah putaran perkakas listrik dapat diubah dengan switch pengubah arah (7). Hal tersebut tidak dapat dilakukan jika tombol on/off (5) ditekan.

- **Arah putaran ke kanan:**

Dorong switch arah putaran (7) ke kanan hingga maksimal.



- **Arah putaran ke kiri:**

Dorong switch arah putaran (7) ke kiri hingga maksimal.



Mengaktifkan/nonaktifkan perkakas listrik

Untuk **pengoperasian pertama kali** perkakas listrik, tekan dan tahan tombol on/off (5).

Untuk **mematikan** perkakas listrik, lepaskan tombol on/off (5).

Menyetel kecepatan

Kecepatan perkakas listrik yang diaktifkan dapat disetel terus-menerus tergantung seberapa kuat tombol on/off (5) ditekan.

Jika tombol on/off (5) ditekan singkat dan tidak terlalu kuat, kecepatan putaran akan menjadi rendah. Tekanan yang lebih besar mengakibatkan kecepatan putaran yang lebih tinggi.

Pemilihan awal kecepatan putaran

Dengan roda penyetel untuk pemilihan awal kecepatan putaran (6), kecepatan putaran yang diperlukan juga dapat dipilih terlebih dulu selama pengoperasian.

Petunjuk pengoperasian

- **Sebelum mulai dengan pekerjaan pada perkakas listrik, tariklah steker dari stopkontak.**
- **Pasang perkakas listrik pada mur/sekrup hanya saat dalam keadaan mati.** Alat sisipan yang berputar dapat tergelincir.

Nilai pedoman untuk torsi pengencangan sekrup maksimal

Nilai dalam Nm, dihitung dari penampang melintang tegangan; menggunakan 90 % batas renggang (pada koefisien gesekan $\mu_{\text{tot}} = 0,12$). Untuk mengontrol, selalu periksa torsi pengencangan dengan kunci torsi.

Kelas kekuatan menurut DIN 267	Sekrup standar										Sekrup berkekuatan tinggi
	3.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.9	8.8	10.9	
M6	2.71	3.61	4.52	4.8	5.42	6.02	7.22	8.13	9.7	13.6	16.2
M8	6.57	8.7	11	11.6	13.1	14.6	17.5	19.7	23	33	39
M10	13	17.5	22	23	26	29	35	39	47	65	78
M12	22.6	30	37.6	40	45	50	60	67	80	113	135

Kelas kekuatan menurut DIN 267	Sekrup standar									Sekrup berkekuatan tinggi		
	3.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.9	8.8	10.9	12.9	
M14	36	48	60	65	72	79	95	107	130	180	215	
M16	55	73	92	98	110	122	147	165	196	275	330	
M18	75	101	126	135	151	168	202	227	270	380	450	
M20	107	143	178	190	214	238	286	320	385	540	635	

Tips

Batang torsi mempunyai poros dengan diameter yang dikecilkan dan dikalibrasi dengan tepat. Dengan demikian, batang torsi berfungsi sebagai pembatas torsi. Batang torsi dipasangkan antara obeng listrik impact dan mata obeng bit. Sebagai petunjuk umum untuk penggunaan berlaku:
 Diameter inti pada sekrup = Diameter nyata pada batang torsi. Durasi getaran ditentukan dengan cara melakukan uji coba sekrup.
 Untuk itu, roda penyetel (**6**) harus berada di posisi **max.**.
 Braket penggantung (**3**) terpasang pada titik berat perkakas listrik untuk menggantungkan perkakas.
 Jika suhu di bawah titik beku, sebaiknya operasikan perkakas listrik pada kecepatan idle selama sekitar 3 menit terlebih dulu untuk memperbaiki kinerja pelumasan dalam perkakas listrik.

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www.bosch-pt.com/serviceaddresses

Cara membuat

Perkakas listrik, aksesoris, dan kemasan sebaiknya didaur ulang secara ramah lingkungan.



Jangan membuang perkakas listrik ke dalam sampah rumah tangga!

Perawatan dan servis

Perawatan dan pembersihan

- Sebelum mulai dengan pekerjaan pada perkakas listrik, tariklah steker dari stopkontak.
- Perkakas listrik dan lubang ventilasi harus selalu dibersihkan agar perkakas dapat digunakan dengan baik dan aman.

Jika kabel listrik harus diganti, pekerjaan ini harus dilakukan oleh **Bosch** atau Service Center untuk perkakas listrik **Bosch** resmi agar keselamatan kerja selalu terjamin.

Layanan pelanggan dan konsultasi penggunaan

Layanan pelanggan Bosch menjawab semua pertanyaan Anda tentang reparasi dan perawatan serta tentang suku cadang produk ini. Gambaran teknis (exploded view) dan informasi mengenai suku cadang dapat ditemukan di: www.bosch-pt.com

Tim konsultasi penggunaan Bosch akan membantu Anda menjawab pertanyaan seputar produk kami beserta aksesorinya.

Jika Anda hendak menanyakan sesuatu atau memesan suku cadang, selalu sebutkan nomor model yang terdiri dari 10 angka dan tercantum pada label tipe produk.

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Tiếng Việt

Hướng dẫn an toàn

Hướng dẫn an toàn chung cho dụng cụ điện

⚠ CẢNH BÁO Hãy đọc toàn bộ các cảnh báo an toàn, hướng dẫn, hình ảnh và thông số kỹ thuật được cung cấp cho dụng cụ điện cầm tay này. Không tuân thủ mọi hướng dẫn được liệt kê dưới đây có thể bị điện giật, gây cháy và /hay bị thương tật nghiêm trọng. Hãy giữ tất cả tài liệu về cảnh báo và hướng dẫn để tham khảo về sau.

Thuật ngữ "dụng cụ điện cầm tay" trong phần cảnh báo là để cập đến sự sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay của bạn, loại sử dụng điện nguồn (có dây cầm điện) hay vận hành bằng pin (không dây cầm điện).

Khu vực làm việc an toàn

- Giữ nơi làm việc sạch và đủ ánh sáng. Nơi làm việc bừa bộn và tối tăm dễ gây ra tai nạn.
- Không vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay trong môi trường dễ gây nổ, chẳng hạn như nơi có chất lỏng dễ cháy, khí đốt hay rác. Dụng cụ điện cầm tay tạo ra các tia lửa nên có thể làm rác bén cháy hay bốc khói.

- ▶ **Không để trẻ em hay người đến xem đứng gần khi vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay.** Sự phân tâm có thể gây ra sự mất điều khiển.

An toàn về điện

- ▶ **Phích cắm của dụng cụ điện cầm tay phải thích hợp với ổ cắm. Không bao giờ được cải biến lại phích cắm dưới mọi hình thức.** Không được sử dụng phích tiếp hợp nối tiếp đất (dây mát). Phích cắm nguyên bản và ổ cắm đúng loại sẽ làm giảm nguy cơ bị điện giật.
- ▶ **Tránh không để thân thể tiếp xúc với đất hay các vật có bề mặt tiếp đất như đường ống, lò sưởi, hàng rào và tủ lạnh.** Có nhiều nguy cơ bị điện giật hơn nếu cơ thể bạn bị tiếp xúc với đất.
- ▶ **Không được để dụng cụ điện cầm tay ngoài mưa hay ở tình trạng ẩm ướt.** Nước vào máy sẽ làm tăng nguy cơ bị điện giật.
- ▶ **Không được lạm dụng dây dẫn điện.** Không bao giờ được nắm dây dẫn để xách, kéo hay rút phích cắm dụng cụ điện cầm tay. Không để dây gần nơi có nhiệt độ cao, dầu nhớt, vật nhọn bén và bộ phận chuyển động. Làm hỏng hay cuộn rối dây dẫn làm tăng nguy cơ bị điện giật.
- ▶ **Khi sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay ngoài trời, dùng dây nối thích hợp cho việc sử dụng ngoài trời.** Sử dụng dây nối thích hợp cho việc sử dụng ngoài trời làm giảm nguy cơ bị điện giật.
- ▶ **Nếu việc sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay ở nơi ẩm ướt là không thể tránh được, dùng thiết bị ngắt mạch tự động (RCD) bảo vệ nguồn.** Sử dụng thiết bị ngắt mạch tự động RCD làm giảm nguy cơ bị điện giật.

An toàn cá nhân

- ▶ **Hãy tỉnh táo, biết rõ mình đang làm gì và hãy sử dụng ý thức khi vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay.** Không sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay khi đang mệt mỏi hay đang bị tác động do chất gây nghiện, rượu hay được phẩm gây ra. Một thoảng mệt tập trung khi đang vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay có thể gây thương tích nghiêm trọng cho bản thân.
- ▶ **Sử dụng trang bị bảo hộ cá nhân.** Luôn luôn đeo kính bảo vệ mắt. Trang bị bảo hộ như khẩu trang, giày chống trượt, nón bảo hộ, hay dụng cụ bảo vệ tai khi được sử dụng đúng nơi đúng chỗ sẽ làm giảm nguy cơ thương tật cho bản thân.
- ▶ **Phòng tránh máy khởi động bất ngờ.** Bảo đảm công tắc máy ở vị trí tắt trước khi cầm vào nguồn điện và/hay lắp pin vào, khi nhắc máy lên hay mang xách máy. Ngáng ngón tay vào công tắc máy để xách hay kích hoạt dụng cụ điện cầm tay khi công tắc ở vị trí mở dễ dẫn đến tai nạn.
- ▶ **Lấy mọi chìa hay khóa điều chỉnh ra trước khi mở điện dụng cụ điện cầm tay.** Khóa hay

chìa còn gắn dính vào bộ phận quay của dụng cụ điện cầm tay có thể gây thương tích cho bản thân.

- ▶ **Không rướn người. Luôn luôn giữ tư thế đứng thích hợp và thẳng bằng.** Điều này tạo cho việc điều khiển dụng cụ điện cầm tay tốt hơn trong mọi tình huống bất ngờ.
- ▶ **Trang phục thích hợp.** Không mặc quần áo rộng lùng thùng hay mang trang sức. Giữ tóc và quần áo xa khỏi các bộ phận chuyển động. Quần áo rộng lùng thùng, đồ trang sức hay tóc dài có thể bị cuốn vào các bộ phận chuyển động.
- ▶ **Nếu có các thiết bị di kèm để nối máy hút bụi và các phụ kiện khác, bảo đảm các thiết bị này được nối và sử dụng tốt.** Việc sử dụng các thiết bị gom hút bụi có thể làm giảm các đặc hại liên quan đến bụi gây ra.
- ▶ **Không để thói quen do sử dụng thường xuyên dụng cụ khiến bạn trở nên chủ quan và bỏ qua các quy định an toàn dụng cụ.** Một hành vi bất cẩn có thể gây ra thương tích nghiêm trọng chỉ trong tíc tắc.

Sử dụng và bảo dưỡng dụng cụ điện cầm tay

- ▶ **Không được ép máy.** Sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay đúng loại theo đúng ứng dụng của bạn. Dụng cụ điện cầm tay đúng chức năng sẽ làm việc tốt và an toàn hơn theo đúng tiến độ mà máy được thiết kế.
- ▶ **Không sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay nếu như công tắc không tắt và mở được.** Bất kỳ dụng cụ điện cầm tay nào mà không thể điều khiển được bằng công tắc là nguy hiểm và phải được sửa chữa.
- ▶ **Rút phích cắm ra khỏi nguồn điện và/hay pin ra khỏi dụng cụ điện cầm tay nếu có thể tháo được, trước khi tiến hành bất kỳ điều chỉnh nào, thay phụ kiện, hay cất dụng cụ điện cầm tay.** Các biện pháp ngăn ngừa như vậy làm giảm nguy cơ dụng cụ điện cầm tay khởi động bất ngờ.
- ▶ **Cất giữ dụng cụ điện cầm tay không dùng tới nơi trẻ em không lấy được và không cho người chưa từng biết dụng cụ điện cầm tay hay các hướng dẫn này sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay.** Dụng cụ điện cầm tay nguy hiểm khi ở trong tay người chưa được chỉ cách sử dụng.
- ▶ **Bảo quản dụng cụ điện cầm tay và các phụ kiện.** Kiểm tra xem các bộ phận chuyển động có bị sai lệch hay kẹt, các bộ phận bị rạn nứt và các tình trạng khác có thể ảnh hưởng đến sự vận hành của máy. Nếu bị hư hỏng, phải sửa chữa máy trước khi sử dụng. Nhiều tai nạn xảy ra do bảo quản dụng cụ điện cầm tay tồi.

- ▶ **Giữ các dụng cụ cắt bén và sạch.** Bảo quản đúng cách các dụng cụ cắt có cạnh cắt bén làm giảm khả năng bị kẹt và dễ di chuyển hơn.
- ▶ **Sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay, phụ kiện, đầu cài v.v., đúng theo các chỉ dẫn này, hãy lưu ý đến điều kiện làm việc và công việc phải thực hiện.** Sự sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay khác với mục đích thiết kế có thể tạo nên tình huống nguy hiểm.
- ▶ **Giữ tay cầm và bề mặt nắm luôn khô ráo, sạch sẽ và không dính dầu mỡ.** Tay cầm và bề mặt nắm trơn trượt không đem lại thao tác an toàn và kiểm soát dụng cụ trong các tình huống bất ngờ.

Bảo dưỡng

- ▶ **Đưa dụng cụ điện cầm tay của bạn đến thợ chuyên môn để bảo dưỡng, chỉ sử dụng phụ tùng đúng chủng loại để thay.** Điều này sẽ đảm bảo sự an toàn của máy được giữ nguyên.

Các hướng dẫn an toàn cho tua-vít

- ▶ **Chỉ cầm dụng cụ điện tại các bề mặt cầm nắm có cách điện, khi thực hiện một thao tác tại vị trí mà dụng cụ kẹp có thể tiếp xúc với dây điện ngầm hoặc chính dây điện của thiết bị.** Dụng cụ kẹp tiếp xúc với dây có điện có thể làm cho các phần kim loại hở của dụng cụ điện cầm tay có điện và có thể gây ra điện giật cho người vận hành.
- ▶ **Dùng thiết bị đòn tay thích hợp để xác định nếu có các công trình công cộng lắp đặt ngầm trong khu vực làm việc hay liên hệ với Cty công trình công cộng địa phương để nhờ hỗ trợ.** Đụng chạm đường dẫn điện có thể gây ra hỏa hoạn và điện giật. Làm hư hại đường dẫn khí ga có thể gây nổ. Làm thủng đường dẫn nước gây hư hỏng tài sản hay có khả năng gây ra điện giật.
- ▶ **Giữ chặt dụng cụ điện.** Khi siết chặt và nới lỏng các vít, những mô-men phản ứng cao có thể xuất hiện trong thời gian ngắn.
- ▶ **Kẹp chặt vật gia công.** Vật gia công được kẹp bằng một thiết bị kẹp hay bằng ê-tô thì vững chắc hơn giữ bằng tay.
- ▶ **Luôn luôn đợi cho máy hoàn toàn ngừng hẳn trước khi đặt xuống.** Dụng cụ lắp vào máy có thể bị kẹp dẫn đến việc dụng cụ điện cầm tay bị mất di chuyển.

Mô Tả Sản Phẩm và Đặc Tính Kỹ Thuật



Đọc kỹ mọi cảnh báo an toàn và mọi hướng dẫn. Không tuân thủ mọi cảnh báo và hướng dẫn được liệt kê dưới đây có thể bị điện giật, gây cháy và / hay bị thương tật nghiêm trọng.

Xin lưu ý các hình minh họa trong phần trước của hướng dẫn vận hành.

Sử dụng đúng cách

Máy được thiết kế để tháo hoặc bắt vít và bu-loon cũng như để siết hay tháo dài ốc trong phạm vi kích cỡ tương ứng.

Các bộ phận được minh họa

Sự đánh số các biểu trưng của sản phẩm là để tham khảo hình minh họa của máy trên trang hình ảnh.

- (1) Dụng cụ giàn^{A)}
- (2) Phần lắp dụng cụ
- (3) Quai cầm đa dụng
- (4) Tay nắm (bề mặt nắm cách điện)
- (5) Công tắc Tắt/Mở
- (6) Núm xoay để chọn trước tốc độ
- (7) Gac văn chuyển đổi chiều quay

A) Phụ tùng được trình bày hay mô tả không phải là một phần của tiêu chuẩn hàng hóa được giao kèm theo sản phẩm. Bạn có thể tham khảo tổng thể các loại phụ tùng, phụ kiện trong chương trình phụ tùng của chúng tôi.

Thông số kỹ thuật

Máy Vận Dùng Lực Va		GDS 18 E
Đập		
Mã số máy		3 601 D44 0..
Công suất vào danh định	W	500
Công suất ra	W	270
Tốc độ không tải	min ⁻¹	800–1900
Tần suất đập	min ⁻¹	1000–2600
Lực vặn tối đa ứng dụng cho việc bắt vặn vít vào vật liệu cứng/mềm theo ISO 5393	Nm	70–250/ 50–160
Quay phải/trái		●
Ø vít		M6 – M18
Phần lắp dụng cụ		■ ½"
Trọng lượng theo Qui trình EPTA-Procedure 01:2014	kg	3,2
Cấp độ bảo vệ		□ / II

Các giá trị đã cho có hiệu lực cho điện thế danh định [U] 230 V. Đối với điện thế thấp hơn và các loại máy dành riêng cho một số quốc gia, các giá trị này có thể thay đổi.

Sự lắp vào

- ▶ **Trước khi tiến hành bắt cứ việc gì trên máy, kéo phích cắm điện nguồn ra.**

Thay Dụng Cụ

- ▶ Trước khi tiến hành bắt cứ việc gì trên máy, kéo phích cắm điện nguồn ra.
- ▶ Khi lắp dụng cụ gài, hãy đảm bảo rằng nó đã khớp chặt với phần lắp dụng cụ. Nếu dụng cụ không được bắt chắc vào phần lắp dụng cụ, nó có thể bị tuột ra và không thể điều khiển được nữa.
- Hãy dẩy phụ tùng (1) lên hình vuông của phần lắp dụng cụ (2).

Vận Hành

Cách Thức Hoạt Động

Phần lắp dụng cụ (2) có phụ tùng được truyền động bằng một động cơ điện qua hộp số và đập cơ học.

Quá trình làm việc được chia làm hai giai đoạn: **Vận vít và Siết chặt** (Va đập cơ học đang hoạt động).

Sự đập cơ học có tác động ngay khi việc bắt vít vào đã chặt cứng và vì vậy tải trọng được chuyển đặt lên mô-tơ. Các trường hợp ứng dụng có kết quả theo tương ứng như sau. Khi tháo vít hay dai ốc ra, qui trình chuyển đổi ngược lại.

Không được làm quá tải động cơ vì va đập cơ học ngắt khi đạt đến tải trọng danh nghĩa.

Bắt Đầu Vận Hành

- ▶ Hãy cẩn thận với nguồn điện! Điện thế nguồn phải đúng với điện thế đã ghi rõ trên nhãn máy. Dụng cụ điện được ghi 230 V cũng có thể được vận hành ở 220 V.

Điều chỉnh hướng xoay (xem Hình A)

Với gạc vặn chuyển đổi chiều quay (7) bạn có thể thay đổi hướng xoay của dụng cụ điện. Tuy nhiên, việc này không thực hiện được khi công tắc Tắt/Mở được nhấn (5).

– Quay theo chiều kim đồng hồ:

Hãy nhấn công tắc định hướng xoay (7) sang phải cho đến cữ chặn cuối.



– Xoay ngược chiều kim đồng hồ:

Hãy nhấn gạc vặn chuyển đổi chiều quay (7) sang bên trái cho tới cữ chặn.



Bật Mở và Tắt

Để vận hành hãy nhấn công tắc Tắt/Mở (5) và nhấn giữ.

Để Tắt máy thả công tắc Tắt/Mở (5) ra.

Điều chỉnh tốc độ

Bạn có thể điều tiết liên tục số vòng quay của dụng cụ điện dễ dàng, tùy vào việc bạn nhấn công tắc Tắt/Mở như thế nào (5).

Nhấn nhẹ trên công tắc Tắt/Mở (5) sẽ kích hoạt số vòng quay thấp. Tăng lực nhấn lên công tắc làm tăng tốc độ quay.

Chọn Trước Tốc Độ

Với nút vặn để chọn trước tốc độ (6), bạn có thể chọn trước số vòng quay cần thiết cả khi đang vận hành.

Hướng Dẫn Sử Dụng

- ▶ Trước khi tiến hành bắt cứ việc gì trên máy, kéo phích cắm điện nguồn ra.
- ▶ Chỉ đặt dụng cụ điện đã tắt lên dai ốc/vít. Dụng cụ đang quay có thể bị tuột ra.

Momen xoắn tùy thuộc vào khoảng thời gian va đập. Momen xoắn đạt mức tối đa được tạo nên từ tổng momen xoắn riêng biệt được hoàn thành qua sự va đập. Mô-men xoắn tối đa đạt được sau khoảng thời gian đập 3-5 giây. Sau khoảng thời gian này, lực siết chặt chỉ tăng thêm ở mức tối thiểu.

Tuy nhiên, vỏ bọc phần truyền lực nóng lên đáng kể.

Lưu ý: Hậu quả của việc làm nóng quá mức là hao mòn cao trên tất cả các bộ phận của cơ cấu va đập và nhu cầu chất bôi trơn cao.

Khoảng thời gian đập được xác định cho từng lực siết riêng lẻ cần có. Để biết lực siết thực tế đạt được, luôn luôn kiểm tra bằng một cờ-lê sử dụng lực xoắn.

Vận vít với điểm tựa cứng, có lò xo hoặc mềm

Nếu mô-men xoắn đạt được theo trình tự va đập được do và được truyền tới biểu đồ, bạn sẽ thấy đường cong biến thiên của lực xoắn. Chiều cao của đường cong tương ứng với lực xoắn tối đa có thể đạt được, và đường đi xuống thể hiện khoảng thời gian trong đó động thái này hoàn thành.

Đường biến thiên của lực xoắn dựa trên các yếu tố sau:

- Tính chất bền của vít/dai ốc
- Loại đệm trợ lực (vòng lót, đệm lò xo, vòng đệm kín)
- Tính chất bền của vật liệu được bắt ghép bằng vít/bu-loong
- Tình trạng bôi trơn tại nơi bắt vít/bu-loong

Các trường hợp ứng dụng có kết quả theo tương ứng như sau:

- **Điểm tựa cứng** được sử dụng tại các mối bắt vít kim loại trên kim loại khi sử dụng các vòng đệm. Sau thời gian đập tương đối ngắn, lực xoắn tối đa hoàn thành (đạt tính của đường cong đi xuống). Không cần phải có khoảng thời gian đập dài vì làm thế chỉ làm cho máy bị hỏng.
- **Điểm tựa có lò xo** được sử dụng tại các mối bắt vít kim loại trên kim loại, tuy nhiên là khi sử dụng các vòng lò xo, đệm lò xo, chốt ren hoặc vít/dai ốc với điểm tựa hình côn cũng như khi sử dụng các phần kéo dài.
- **Điểm tựa mềm** được sử dụng tại các mối bắt vít kim loại trên gỗ, hoặc khi sử dụng các đĩa sợi hoặc đĩa chỉ làm đệm.

Đối với điểm tựa có đệm lò xo chịu tải cũng như điểm tựa mềm, lực siết chặt tối đa thấp hơn điểm

tựa cứng. Cũng như thế, đương nhiên là cần có khoảng thời gian đập dài hơn.

Giá trị tiêu chuẩn cho mô-men xoắn siết vít

Thông số theo Nm, được tính từ tiết diện kéo căng; Tận dụng giới hạn rão 90 % (ở hệ số ma sát $\mu_{\text{tot}} = 0,12$). Luôn luôn kiểm tra lực siết vặn lại bằng máy vặn dùng lực xoắn như là một biện pháp kiểm soát.

Thuộc tính Chủng loại theo tiêu chuẩn Đức DIN 267	Vít/Bu-loon tiêu chuẩn									Bu-loon có sức bền cao		
	3.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.9	8.8	10.9	12.9	
M6	2.71	3.61	4.52	4.8	5.42	6.02	7.22	8.13	9.7	13.6	16.2	
M8	6.57	8.7	11	11.6	13.1	14.6	17.5	19.7	23	33	39	
M10	13	17.5	22	23	26	29	35	39	47	65	78	
M12	22.6	30	37.6	40	45	50	60	67	80	113	135	
M14	36	48	60	65	72	79	95	107	130	180	215	
M16	55	73	92	98	110	122	147	165	196	275	330	
M18	75	101	126	135	151	168	202	227	270	380	450	
M20	107	143	178	190	214	238	286	320	385	540	635	

Mách nước

Trục xoắn có các chuôi được định cỡ một cách chính xác. Nếu như làm giảm đường kính, tác động siết vặn bị hạn chế. Trục xoắn được đặt giữa máy vặn dùng lực và đập và mũi dụng cụ.

Theo kinh nghiệm ứng dụng: Đường kính lõi của vít/dai ốc = đường kính tác dụng của trục xoắn.

Khoảng thời gian và đập được xác định thông qua thực tế thử nghiệm.

Núm vặn (6) phải ở **tối đa**.

Để treo lên, cần gắn một giá treo vào trọng tâm của dụng cụ điện (3).

Ở nhiệt độ thấp hơn điểm đóng băng, cho máy hoạt động không tái trong khoảng 3 phút để làm tăng năng lực bôi trơn.

Bảo Dưỡng và Bảo Quản

Bảo Dưỡng Và Làm Sạch

- Trước khi tiến hành bất cứ việc gì trên máy, kéo phích cắm điện nguồn ra.
- Để được an toàn và máy hoạt động đúng chức năng, luôn luôn giữ máy và các khe thông gió được sạch.

Nếu như cần phải thay dây dẫn điện thì công việc này phải do hãng **Bosch**, hay một đại lý được **Bosch** ủy nhiệm thực hiện để tránh gặp sự nguy hiểm do mất an toàn.

Dịch vụ hỗ trợ khách hàng và tư vấn sử dụng

Bộ phận phục vụ hàng sau khi bán của chúng tôi trả lời các câu hỏi liên quan đến việc bảo dưỡng và sửa chữa các sản phẩm cũng như phụ tùng thay thế của bạn. Sơ đồ mô tả và thông tin về phụ tùng thay thế cũng có thể tra cứu theo dưới đây:

www.bosch-pt.com

Đội ngũ tư vấn sử dụng của Bosch sẽ giúp bạn giải đáp các thắc mắc về sản phẩm và phụ kiện.

Trong tất cả các phản hồi và đơn đặt phụ tùng, xin vui lòng luôn luôn nhập số hàng hóa 10 chữ số theo nhãn của hàng hóa.

Việt Nam

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Xem thêm địa chỉ dịch vụ tại:

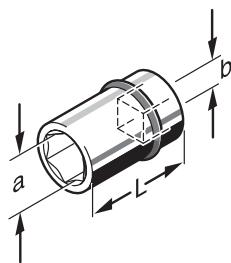
www.bosch-pt.com/serviceaddresses

Sự thải bỏ

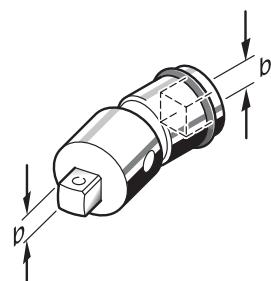
Máy, linh kiện và bao bì phải được phân loại để tái chế theo hướng thân thiện với môi trường.



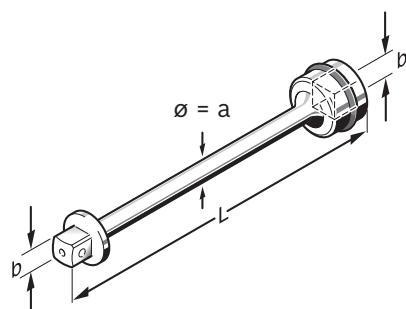
Không được thải bỏ dụng cụ điện vào chung với rác sinh hoạt!



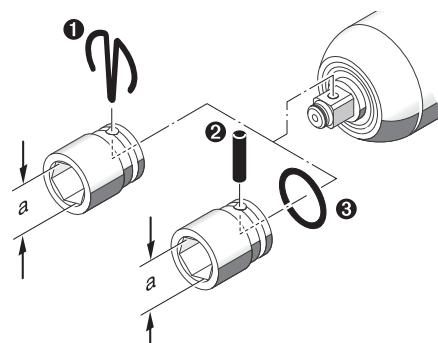
a (mm)	b		L (mm)	
10	1/2"	M 6	40	1 608 552 012
11	1/2"	M 7	40	1 608 552 013
13	1/2"	M 8	40	1 608 552 015
17	1/2"	M 10	40	1 608 552 019
19	1/2"	M 12	40	1 608 552 021
22	1/2"	M 14	40	1 608 555 024
24	1/2"	M 16	45	1 608 555 053
27	1/2"	M 18	50	1 608 555 059
30	1/2"	M 20	51	1 608 555 065



b	L (mm)	
1/2"	78	1 608 505 011



a (mm)	b	L (mm)	
5	1/2"	137	1 608 505 018
6	1/2"	137	1 608 505 019
7	1/2"	137	1 608 505 020
8	1/2"	137	1 608 505 021
12	1/2"	137	1 608 505 022



	a (mm)	
①	10 - 14 (10x)	2 607 000 215
①	15 - 30 (10x)	2 607 000 216
②	10 - 14 (1x)	1 603 201 016
②	15 - 30 (1x)	1 603 201 017
③	10 - 14 (1x)	1 600 210 014
③	15 - 30 (1x)	1 600 210 015